Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy Dix, Winifred Black, Eleanor Ames Write for

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

The Favorite Sunday Newspaper of the Women of New England

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

SPORTING Edition

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THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night; Tuesday, fair and somewhat warmer; fresh to high westerly winds, diminishing in force.

High water: 5:28 a. m., 6:05 p. m.

47 ARE SLAIN AND NEARLY 200 WOUNDED IN JEWISH MASSACRE

BOUTWELL DEAD; BAY STATE MOURNS FOR DISTINGUISHED SON

GOVERNOR DOUGLAS PAYS TRIBUTE IN MAKING OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Governor William L. Douglas will send to the Massachusetts Legislature this afternoon a special message calling upon the General Court to take action to honor the memory of the late George Sewall Boutwell, one of the most distinguished of his predecessors, who died in his Groton home at 7:12 o'clock to-day.

The Governor's message will be the first official action taken in connection with the death of the famous Massachusetts statesman. The message will suggest that the Legislature appoint one committee to draft appropriate resolutions and another to attend the funeral.

The body will lie in state in the Groton Town Hall from 10 to 12 o'clock on Thursday, and the townsfolk and all strangers will have the chance to take a last look at the face of the great Groton mest to-night the selection of the death of the take action in regard to the place. most distinguished resident of the place.

Among the distinguished men notified of the death of Mr. Boutwell is his family is Brigadier General Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., son of General U. S. Grant. Mr. Boutwell was Secretary of the Treasury in President Grant's cabinet, and the two families have since been united by close ties of friendship.

Former Governor Boutwell attended the inauguration of Governor Douglas, but the weakness of extreme old age forced him to leave the State House before the exercises were over. He said as he left the Capitol: "I should like to remain longer, but I am too tired. I'm not as young as I used to be."

He was the second former Governor of Massachusetts to die during the first two months of the Douglas administration. Former Governor Claflin was the first, dying early in January.

FUNERAL ON THURSDAY.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock on Thursday in the Town Hall in Groton. Mr. Boutwell died battling to the last against death with the grim determination he had shown when fighting slavery and taking sides on other great social and political questions. His last words were to his daughter—"My dear, I believe I am going to die."

The funeral service will be conducted by Dr. Pemberton H. Cressey, pastor of the Unitarian Church. The arrangements for the funeral are in the hands of President W. A. Bancroft of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

A special train will be run from Boston for the funeral. On the train it is expected will be Governor Douglas, the legislative committees, a delegation from the Auti-Imperialist League and many prominent citizens of Boston.

The grey old statesman was conscious almost until his last breath. He realized that he was about to die. At his bedside were his son, Francis Marion Boutwell; his daughter, Miss Georgiana Boutwell, and his son's wife. As he sank lower and lower and his breathing became falsier his eyes sought those of his daughter, who bent over the venerable figure. It was then that he spoke his last words to his daughter.

It was the heroic end of a man who loomed up in the history of this country as a prominent figure for sixty years. He was the last ex-Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He was the last of seven Governors of the State who were born in the same year, 1818.

DIED A DEMOCRAT.

Steadfast to his principles of right, regardless of the stress and storm of the times, he changed his politics four times in his lifetime. Beginning as a Democrat, he became an Abolitionist before the Civil War. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party, and was Secretary of the Treasury under Grant. But in 1900 he voted for Bryan, and at the last presidential election he cast his ballot for Parker.

Dr. William B. Warren spent the night at the Boutwell home. As the morning hours came the physician saw that the end of the aged statesman was nearing. About 4 o'clock he aroused the family. The sick man at this time was experiencing some difficulty in breathing. When the members of the family gathered about the bedside Mr. Boutwell was resting quietly, and in no manner did he seem to suffer. He could only speak in a whisper to them. After his last words he closed his eyes and passed away as though he had gone to sleep.

During Saturday night his temperature rose to 103 and his pulse to 120, but at midnight both were reduced and the night passed uneventfully.

He awoke Sunday morning apparently refreshed, and during the day took considerable nourishment and showed a disposition to talk.

Dr. William B. Warren, his physician, said, however, that owing to the age of the Governor a sudden change for the worse might be looked for at any time.

Dr. Warren, in speaking of the Governor's condition, said that while he had passed a comfortable day he considered it only incidental, and that he entertained little hope of his recovery. Still the day, he said, had been the least variable of any since symptoms set in, the pulse and temperature varying but slightly, while his respiration remained good.

The ex-Governor rallied satisfactorily from the shock to his nervous system, which had been very severe because of the suddenness and violence of the attack. He fully recovered from the effect of the opiates, which it was found necessary to give him. His mind was clear and he conversed somewhat in the course of the day.

Another fact that gave encouragement to those about him was that he had a slight craving for nourishment. He ate part of an egg, took with apparent relish a little stimulant and also seemed to relish a bit of other food given him.

Mr. Boutwell never drank much water. Dr. Warren desired that he drink

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

MISS ALDERMAN AND POLICE NOW BELIEVE

BARO MISTOOK HOUSE

Woman Who Shot Intruder Convinced by His Manner as He Lay Wounded in Her Room.

Conductor Whose Car He Left Shortly Before Shooting Says He Appeared Dazed by Drink.

Whether or not Edward Baro, who was shot by Miss Ottilene Alderman at her home in East Lexington, was in the house with intent to commit a crime or whether, as he says, he mistook the place for his own home is a question that is puzzling the police in the case, which has interested all parts of Middlesex county.

Baro says he had been drinking; that he was intent only on getting into his own house without awakening his father.

Miss Alderman says that she believes his story.

Baro's employer says the young man is honest and industrious and has never been in trouble before.

The conductor of the car on which Baro rode from the city told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter that he woke the young man up and asked him where he wanted to get off. Baro said "Mystic street," which was his way home. Instead he got off the car three blocks short of his way and went to the Alderman house.

Chief Charles Frank, of the Lexington police, says he thinks the young man had been drinking and that his story of how he came into the house was correct.

Nevertheless the police are keeping Baro in custody at the Massachusetts General Hospital. The young man's condition is serious, but the surgeons believe that he has a chance of recovery.

Miss Alderman's Story.

This is Miss Ottilene Alderman's own story of her shooting of Edward Baro, told exclusively to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day. It is the first time that the heroic Lexington woman has given a complete account of the events of the night.

"Under the same circumstances, I would do the same thing again," she said.

Miss Alderman was lying on a couch in her room, weak from the shock, but able to tell of the events of the night.

"I am extremely thankful, however, that the man will recover. Yesterday I telephoned to Dr. Porter and told him I wanted to know just how the man was. He told me that he was getting along all right. It took much off my mind to know it.

"I am not a woman who is easily frightened. In fact, I can't remember ever having really afraid of anything in my life.

"It was 2 o'clock in the morning when this happened. I saw the man come to the window of my room from the roof of the veranda. My room is on the second story as you can see.

Creepy Feeling. But No Fear.

"Then a peculiar feeling came over me, a sort of a creepy feeling, but I was not afraid. He had a slouch hat that was pulled well down over his face.

"He dilberately walked to my bedside and blew out the light that stood on the table near the head of my bed. I sometimes

Continued on 3d Page, 2d Column.

HARVARD ELEVEN WILL PLAY COLUMBIA'S TEAM

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—When the football schedule for the Columbia University team of 1905 is announced in a day or two, Harvard will probably be found as an opponent of the local eleven. The management has been in negotiation with the Cambridge football authorities for some time, and the contest with the Crimson eleven is practically assured. The date of the game will probably be Saturday, Oct. 28, although there is just a possibility that the match may be shifted a week.

With this game on the list of contests for the coming season Columbia will have what is probably the hardest schedule ever arranged for a Morningside Heights team. The list will include Yale, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Harvard, in addition to a number of minor institutions. Yale is scheduled for Saturday, Nov. 4, but the Columbia management is anxious to have the date changed to Nov. 7, which is election day. It is believed that on account of the holiday a much larger crowd will attend the contest than if it is held on a Saturday.

Cornell will probably be played at American League Park on Nov. 25, and Pennsylvania on Nov. 18. Nothing has been made public regarding a Thanksgiving Day game, but it is known that the sentiment at Columbia is in favor of a game on that day, which has proved a money maker on every occasion.

SWAYNE ACQUITTED IN THE SENATE TO-DAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida, was acquitted on the twelve impeachment counts against him in the United States Senate to-day. The vote was principally on party lines.

The Senate at 10 o'clock to-day began voting on the Swayne impeachment case. On article 1, which charged that Judge Swayne wrongfully collected $230 expenses, at $10 a day, for holding court at Waco, Texas, the Senate adjudged him "Not Guilty" by a vote of forty-nine to thirty-three. Two Republicans, Kittredge and Nelson, voted "guilty," and one Democrat, Gibson (Montana), voted "Not Guilty." Otherwise the voting was on party lines. Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, was excused from voting on the ground that he had not been able to be present at all the sessions of the trial.

On article 2, which charged the wrongful collection of $10 a day expenses at other Texas points, the verdict was also "not guilty," 50 to 32.

On Article 3, a similar charge, the verdict was "not guilty," vote 50 to 32.

On Article 4, charging unlawful free use of private car and transportation on the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway, then in the hands of a receiver, the Senate voted "not guilty," 60 to 23.

On this article a number of Democrats who had previously voted "guilty" changed to "not guilty."

Article 5, another count of the same charge, "not guilty," 69 to 13.

Article 6, charging non-residence in district, "not guilty," 51 to 31.

Article 7, another charge of the same charge, "Not guilty," 65 to 19.

Article 8, charging the unlawful imposition of a fine of $100, and imprisonment for ten days, for contempt of court upon Attorney E. T. Davis, "Not guilty," 57 to 31.

Article 9, another count on the same charge, "not guilty," 53 to 31.

Article 10, charging a similar offence in the case of Attorney Simon Heidle, "not guilty," 51 to 33.

Article 11, another count on the same charge, "not guilty," 51 to 31.

Article 12, similar charge in the case of W. C. O'Neil, "not guilty," 47 to 36.

This completed the call of the various articles, resolutions will now be forthwith adopted declaring Judge Swayne acquitted, and he will come in a court of impeachment adjourned sine die.

It is understood that Judge Swayne, who was acquitted in impeachment proceedings by the Senate to-day, will send his resignation to the President without delay. Mr. Bacon introduced in the Senate to-day an amendment to the constitution which he will propose, providing for the removal from office of all civil officers except President and Vice-President by a vote of two-thirds of each branch of Congress for immorality, imbecility, maladministration, malfeasance and malfeasance.

Crimean Mob Beats Women to Death in Houses After Battering Down Doors—Fresh Outrages in Other Parts of Russia

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Forty-seven Jews, including seventeen women, were killed, and 183 others wounded in anti-Jewish riots in Feodosia, according to private dispatches received to-day by prominent Hebrews in Berlin.

Feodosia is in the Crimea. Another dispatch, from St. Petersburg, says that Jewish workers to-day, after assaulting the manager of a factory there, marched through the streets riotously shouting: "Down with the Czar."

Further dispatches declare that the police authorities, in order to protect themselves, started the cry, "Down with the Jews."

The mob immediately abandoned their attack upon the prefecture and rushed to the Ghetto and began the massacre of the Jews. They forced an entrance to houses, shot their victims with revolvers or stabbed or beat them to death. The corpses were thrown through the windows into the street.

In one house six Jewesses were found, literally battered to death. Their skulls and almost every bone in their bodies had been broken. In many cases the mob refrained from killing their victims and deliberately broke their limbs, leaving them in their misery.

The situation in Caucasia, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch, is rapidly becoming more serious. At Baku to-day armed Armenians invaded the Melikoffs factory and massacred forty-two Russian workmen who refused to participate in the revolutionary movement.

The province of Georgia in Trans-Caucasia has declared its independence and the whole of Armenia is in revolt. The strike at Donnetz involves 200,000 men.

Sixty per cent of the police force of Warsaw to-day went out on strike, openly joining with the striking workmen. A force of the strikers and rebel policemen paraded the suburbs this morning, felling telegraph poles.

In a fight in Novolipki street one soldier and one policeman were killed and ten policemen wounded.

JAPS SHELL MUKDEN, MIGHTY BATTLE IS ON

NEW CHWANG, Feb. 27.—Via Tien Tsin, 6 p. m.—According to a person who has just returned here from the front, the Japanese are shelling Mukden with eleven-inch mortars.

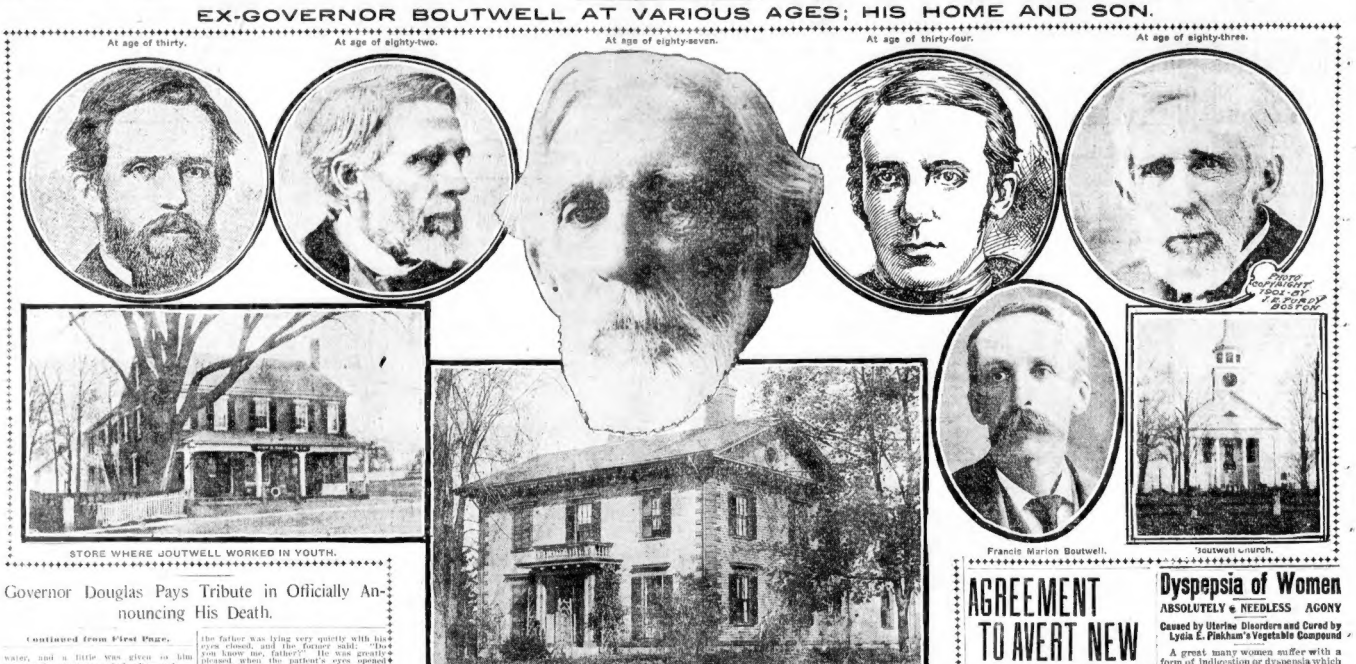
The bombardment, which was recently begun, is further reported to have caused great damage far behind the Russian lines.

Advices from Chinese sources say that a general engagement is in progress all along the line. The heaviest fighting is reported to be occurring on the Japanese right, and General Kuroki is said to be sweeping far north and threatening to crumple the Russians back on the railroad.

A special force is reported to be moving from the south and east with the intention of cutting off the Russian communication by railroad with Vladivostok.

BOUTWELL DEAD, STATE MOURNS DISTINGUISHED EX-GOVERNOR

EX-GOVERNOR BOUTWELL AT VARIOUS AGES; HIS HOME AND SON.



Governor Douglas Pays Tribute in Officially Announcing His Death.

Continued from First Page.

water, and a little was given to him. The ex-Governor remarked afterward:

"I guess that is more water than I have drunk for a long time."

When his son approached the bedside the father was lying very quietly with his eyes closed, and the former said: "Do you know me, father?" He was greatly pleased when the patient's eyes opened wide and he smiled, with a suggestion of a smile.

"Know you? Yes; why shouldn't I know you?"

FIGHTING SPIRIT SHOWN TO LAST

One of the most important statements ever given out by ex-Governor Boutwell was to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, which interviewed him on August 7 last, at his home in Groton. The presidential campaign was the subject. The venerable anti-imperialist said in part:

"At the present time we are drifting against the tide of the fundamental principles of the Constitution. The drift—though a slow one—is heading for that great vortex of disruption, imperialism.

"The Democratic attitude on the imperialistic contention is wise and sane. With the Democratic party in charge there would be an end to the intermingle element of imperialism which is fast becoming an evil sore to voters. There is an element of cowardliness about the Democratic platform.

Attack on Moody.

One of the last occasions when Mr. Boutwell showed his fighting spirit was two years ago, when he made a vigorous attack on Attorney-General Moody, then in Congress. In an open letter to the press Mr. Boutwell said:

"In a discussion of the Philippine problem at Haverhill Mr. Moody said there was no grander work since the Crusades. This reference to the Crusades may suggest the inquiry whether there was any result from the Crusades that justified the enormous expenditure of life and the further question whether the American people are not engaged on an undertaking which can end only in loss of life and of reputation.

"Part of the knowledge and experience gained by Mr. Boutwell have been preserved for futurity in books which he wrote on politics and finance. After his term as secretary of the treasury he wrote 'A Treatise on the Internal Revenue and Excise System of the United States.' This work is still an authority on administration of internal revenue and excise matters.

"The Lawyer, Statesman and Soldier" (remarkable for) a series of essays on educational topics and institutions.

"In 'Why I Am a Republican,' written after his departure from the Democracy of his youth, the writer defends his change in political faith. He wrote nearly innumerable letters to the newspapers which were eagerly received and printed in full. He closed his literary work with 'Sixty Years in Public Life,' a book of reminiscences.

Boutwell and Motley.

Mr. Boutwell used to say in jocular way that his guide as historian out of John Lothrop Motley was by driving him out of politics.

Mr. Motley was a politician before he was a writer. He was a member of the Grant and General Court of 1867, in company with Mr. Boutwell. Motley introduced a bill and Boutwell disapproved it. Boutwell fought the measure so fiercely that it stood no show at all and Motley retired from politics in disgust and took to writing history instead of trying to make history. Of this Mr. Boutwell has written:

"I may have been the unconscious instrument of a success in literature which Motley might not have attained in public life."

Knew Great Men.

Mr. Boutwell was widely acquainted with the leading men of his time. He met Daniel Webster in 1850. He was intimate with Garfield, Blaine, Sumner, Conkling, William R. Vanderbilt and the leading financiers and political men for a score of sixty years in politics. Mr. Boutwell's estimate on Webster for being discourteous, as Boutwell thought, to Mayor John F. Bigelow of Boston. There was a reception to President Fillmore at the Revere House in Boston. Mayor Bigelow was making the presentations.

As Webster entered, writes Mr. Boutwell, "and took possession of the ground, (waiting) the Mayor as though he were a dog under his feet."

Letter From Sixto Lopez.

Mr. Boutwell was keenly interested in General Sixto Lopez through the anti-imperialist cause. On his eighty-fifth birthday Mr. Boutwell received, among hundreds of other congratulatory letters, one from the sister of the famous Filipino leader.

The letter was in Spanish. "I never studied Spanish," said Mr. Boutwell, in speaking of the letter, "but I can make out nearly all of the letter. A boy I met counted for the United States in settling the French claims in 1880. Many Spanish documents came before me. These gave me a start at Spanish, enough to make out the gist of this letter now."

Was Terrible Antagonist.

Mr. Boutwell was a terrible antagonist to any movement on account of the seeming inconsistency in which the principles of which he disapproved. A sample of the fierce denunciation of which he was capable is found in the introduction of a public letter he issued in the Fall of 1900, scoring the administration's expansion policy. It follows:

"The administration is on trial before the country for criminal offenses committed against a people struggling for liberty. We are asked to accept these offenses as the official acts concerning the facts in the situation. These acts, however high their private character may have been, have taken a brief for the defendant.

"Shrink from breaking his party allegiance. He saw at the beginning what was involved in the shameful and disastrous new departure from the great ideals and principles of the republic; and it is owing more to his untiring, devoted and powerful efforts during the last six years than to those of any other one man that the country is to-day coming to clearer conclusiveness of its terrible mistake."

Dr. Edward Everett Hale (By BOSTON AMERICAN Leased Wire From Washington, D. C.):

"I have been a friend of George S. Boutwell since early life, and was much attached to him. His recent biography stands first as a history of Massachusetts, and it is to be hoped that his unexpected death will call attention to it.

"The point of his life is in his sacrifice and courage in the great crisis. He abandoned the projects of early boyhood and threw himself into the cause of the South when cause of human liberty.

"An interesting event of his life was his relations with Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot. The success of the reception given Kossuth depended upon Boutwell, and it was a notable success.

"When he was in Grant's cabinet he distinguished himself by impartial attention to duty. He gave a noble example of a man who carried upright business principles into public life.

"His life was good; the world is better that he lived."

BRINGS RICH CHINESE CARGO

The British steamer Sebdon, Captain Butler, with a $2,000,000 cargo of silks, tea, Indian rubber, opium and other expensive Chinese and Japanese goods, arrived at Quarantine to-day from Yokohama, and will dock at the Eastern Railroad piers at East Boston. The steamer started for Boston on November 13, but three days ago, and four days at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Foochow, Hong Kong and Singapore.

A crew of thirteen Chinamen are on the boat. During their stay here the immigration authorities will keep a very close watch on the Chinamen, not permitting them to land.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

GOV. DOUGLAS'S TRIBUTE TO GEORGE SEWELL BOUTWELL

"By the death of ex-Governor George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts loses one of her foremost citizens. The best energies of his long and busy life were devoted to public service, and, in every position, he served his country and State faithfully and well."—GOVERNOR W. L. DOUGLAS.

THE BOUTWELL HOME AT GROTON.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening	2.30 p.m.
Amalgamated Copper	70⅞	71⅛
American Ice & Pulp	9⅞	9⅞
American Car & Fdy, preferred	87½	87½
American Locomotive	31⅛	31⅛
American Smelting	91⅝	91⅝
American Smelting, preferred	114½	114½
American Sugar	141⅛	141⅛
American Sugar, preferred	140⅛	140⅛
Anaconda	38⅛	38⅛
Atchison & Otis	104½	104½
Brooklyn Transit	71⅛	71⅛
Canadian Pacific	141⅛	141⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	45⅝	45⅝
Chicago, Great West	23⅝	23⅝
Chicago, Great West, pfd	57⅝	57⅝
Consol. Gas	204½	204½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39⅞	39⅞
Colorado & Southern	37⅝	37⅝
Erie 1st preferred	83	83
Erie 2d preferred	68⅝	68⅝
General Electric	182⅛	182⅛
Illinois Central	149	149
International Paper	22⅞	22⅞
International Paper, preferred	72⅛	72⅛
Manhattan Elevated	125⅛	125⅛
Metropolitan	127⅛	127⅛
Mexican Central	19⅝	19⅝
Missouri Pacific	100⅛	99⅝
National Lead	34⅝	34⅝
New York Central	150⅛	150⅛
Norfolk & Western	60⅝	60⅝
Northwestern	246⅝	246⅝
Ontario & Western	34⅝	34⅝
Pennsylvania	142⅛	142⅛
People's Gas	108⅝	107⅞
Reading	90⅝	90⅝
Rock Island	30⅝	30⅝
Southern Pacific	69⅛	69⅛
Southern Railway	36⅝	36⅝
Texas Pacific	29⅝	29⅝
Texas Pacific, pfd	84	84
Union Pacific	138⅛	138⅛
Union Pacific, preferred	97⅛	97⅛
U. S. Leather	12⅝	12⅝
U. S. Steel	35⅛	35⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd	97⅛	97⅛
Wabash	19⅝	19⅝
Wabash, pfd	41⅝	41⅝
Wisconsin Central	24⅝	24⅝
Wisconsin Central pfd	74⅝	74⅝

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening	2.30 p.m.
Allouez	2⅝	2⅝
Amalgamated	70⅞	71⅛
Am. Ag. Ch.	29⅝	29⅝
Am. Ag. Ch. preferred	91⅛	91⅛
American Telephone	146	145
American Sugar	141	141
American Woolen	24	24
American Woolen, preferred	94⅛	94⅛
Atlantic	19⅝	19⅝
Bingham	46	46
Boston & Albany	256½	256½
Boston & Maine	176½	176½
Calumet & Hecla	660	665
Centennial	20⅝	20⅝
Copper Range	70⅛	70⅛
Daly-West	20⅝	20⅝
Dominion Iron	19⅝	19⅝
Electric	29	29
Mass. Gas	90⅝	90⅝
Mass. Gas pfd.	94½	94½
Mexican	19⅝	19⅝
N. Y. N. H. & H.	207	207
Old Colony	240	240
Parrot	39	39
Quincy	147	147
Rubber	9⅝	9⅝
Shaw Machine	90	91¼
Shaw Machine pfd.	94	94
Tamarack	120	121
Trinity	47⅛	47⅛
U. S. Steel	35	34⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd.	97⅛	97⅛
United Fruit	104½	104½
U. S. Oil	9⅞	9⅞
U. S. Mining	1⅝	1⅝
Utah	44⅝	44⅝
Winona	11¼	11¼
Wolverine	117½	117½

BROCKTON, Feb. 27.—Charged with assault with intent to kill upon Vincenzo Carranghine late yesterday, Gregoria Colli was to-day arraigned in the police court. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was held in $1,000 bonds for the Grand Jury.

70-YEAR-OLD WOMAN STOLE TUB OF BUTTER

For stealing a five-pound tub of butter, a chicken and a lobster from Faneuil Hall Market, while hatred Mary Thompson, aged seventy, of Charlestown, was given two months in the House of Correction to-day by Judge Ely in the Municipal Court.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Rasbos, Osborn Mill No. 9, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Over sold in millions of boxes. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 620
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

AGREEMENT TO AVERT NEW HAVEN STRIKE

Settlement Satisfactory to Firemen and Railroad Said to Be at Hand.

The danger of a strike of the firemen on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has passed, according to the statements made to-day of the chief officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

President Hannahan of the organization, according to leased wire dispatches from New York says that there will be an immediate settlement of the entire matter. Andrew F. Kelly, chairman of the Executive Board of the organization, before leaving New Haven for New York to-day said that the dispute would be amicably settled before the week ended.

President Hannahan, who is at the Grand Union Hotel in New York, said:

"There will be an immediate settlement of the troubles now at issue between the firemen of the New Haven Railroad company and the company itself, a settlement in all probability to their satisfaction, but satisfactory to the company.

"Further than that I can say further than this at the present time. It is the first statement I have made. When the time is ripe I shall make a detailed statement of the entire case, but until then you must be satisfied with my opinion that the matter is very likely to be adjusted in a satisfactory manner. I want to add that the Civic Federation has not been requested to mediate and is will not be invited. We can attend to this without any help."

Mr. Kelly said:

"There is every reason to believe the dispute will be amicably adjusted before the week is out with satisfaction to everyone concerned. Mr. Hannahan has forbidden me to discuss the nature of the new proposition of settlement which is to be presented to the officials and I will not even hint at it now.

"I may say that this trouble might have been settled long ago. It looks to me as though there were some pretty sharp friction between the railroad officials. I want to say right here that I do not refer to Mr. Mellen. Two weeks ago an interview appeared with President Mellen in which he declared himself in favor of arbitration. Mr. Shea called on him to ask if he had been correctly quoted and Mr. Mellen responded in the affirmative. Mr. Shea told him that they were going to submit a proposition for arbitration. Mr. Mellen declared that he would be glad to receive it. And yet when the proposition was submitted, Mr. Mellen, after conferences with other officials, was obliged to send a letter declining to consider the proposition."

Officials of the road declare that the road has always been willing to arbitrate the matter, but they were obliged to decline the proposal of Mr. Shea as it did not include the employes in the service being a principal party to the difficulty. They will still maintain that the arbitration and settlement should be between the employes and firemen, who are the real parties at issue.

THOMAS W. LAWSON GAS COM.

ALFRED HEMENWAY
ROBERT WINSOR
WILLIAM S. McNARY

(BARKER
(SCHAFF
(GEORGE

SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE
WILLIAM A. GASTON
J. OTIS WARDWELL

Feb. 28, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., State House, at Public Lighting hearing, I will comment on your connection with gas. I give you this notice that you may be there.
JOHN B. MORAN.

SPECIAL TO T. W. L.

James M. Beck, one of Rogers' attorneys, is afraid to meet you: I am not. Will you be there?
J. B. M.

Dyspepsia of Women
ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY
Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I attacked good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and to my surprise and joy to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ECZEMA
The Terrible Skin Scourge; Itching, Burning, Bleeding, Weeping, Crusting, Scaling.

Little babies most afflicted. To sleep, no rest from burning, itching. Hopeless mothers worn out with weary watching. There is a quiet, positive cure in
SKINHEALTH TREATMENT 75c.
Consists of Nardina Soap, medicated, antiseptic; Skinhealth (cloth), to kill humor germs, cure the skin and stop itching; and Skinhealth Tablets, to expel humor germs. MILDEST, PUREST and MOST EFFECTIVE on skin treatment. Prolonged use of Nardina Soap for immediately relieving quiet, sleep and rest. Nardina Soap, Skinhealth and Skinhealth Tablets are a positive basis for healing the skin and body, soothing all irritations, curing any and all skin troubles.
Send for FREE SAMPLES and booklets, describing Se, postage, to Pinko Hay Co., Newark, N.J. Refuse anything without Pinko Hay signature.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Seamour Street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.
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Daily only:	
One year	$3.00
Six months	1.50
One month	.25
Sunday only:	
One year	1.50
Six months	.75
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	4.50
Six months	2.25
One month	.38

BOSTON GIRL JILTS NOBLE FROM AUSTRIA AFTER HE COMES TO WED

CHANGES MIND ON SEEING HIM IN AMERICA

Miss Jones, of Marlboro Street, Breaks Engagement on Short Notice.

CAPTAIN KAMLER RETURNS

When it came to deciding whether she would be satisfied to give up her home and friends in this country to live in Austria with the foreign nobleman whom she thought she loved last Summer when she became engaged to him, Miss Nina Twombly Jones, of the Back Bay, on the eve of her marriage decided that she had made a mistake.

Miss Jones is the daughter of Mrs. Frank William Jones, of No. 401 Marlboro street. The Jones family is related by marriage to the Vanderbilts and other multi-millionaires. She is pretty and vivacious and one of the most charming young members of Boston's exclusive society.

Captain Arthur Kamler of the Austrian army, with the title of "Edler from Saarberg," is the disappointed and rejected suitor. He is now, in the middle of the Atlantic, returning as fast as steam will take him to his native land, the most astonished and puzzled foreigner who ever landed on these shores.

Met at Carlsbad.

The story of his wooing and winning, as it appeared, of the pretty young American girl, just out of her teens, travelling with her mother for the Summer in Europe, and the unexpected upsetting of his expectations, "is stranger than a novel," to use the words of the young woman's mother.

They met for the first time at Carlsbad, famous for its medicinal springs. The first time they met the two young people were interested in each other.

His jaunty military bearing, stalwart shoulders and steady tread as he marched daily down the main Strasse past the Hotel where the Jones family were stopping, was the heart of the demure American miss. The pretty face and figure, sparkling eyes and fascinating smile of the latter simultaneously completely captured the heart of the dashing captain.

It was a case of love at first sight truly, said Mrs. Jones to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day. "Two young people never appeared to be more happy after they became acquainted through mutual friends. They were always together, and when the captain came to me and with Nina asked my consent to their engagement I gladly gave it. He was thirty and she twenty, and both, I felt, ought to have known their minds.

Engagement Announced.

"Their engagement was forthwith announced. It was arranged that the wedding should take place at St. Cecilia's church here on March 2 next. Thursday Cards are now being sent out stating that the wedding will not take place. It is hard for any of us to realize. Since our return from abroad last October she has not gone out very much except to a few bridge parties, and her whole mind was apparently set upon this coming wedding.

"During the Winter she corresponded regularly with Captain Kamler, and was even baptized into the Catholic church. He is a Catholic, and it was his desire that my daughter should join that church. She was baptized in St. Cecilia's Church, in which she was also to have been married.

"On last Tuesday Captain Kamler arrived here, and all preparations had been made for the wedding. As soon as my daughter saw him she decided that she could not marry him. She felt that she had made a mistake when she consented to become his wife. She told him so at once. He couldn't believe it. It was the first thing we had heard of any change on her part.

"When asked to explain her peculiar attitude, she only repeated that she had made a mistake. The few months that they had been separated had worked a change in her feelings. Her brother and sister and myself reasoned with her, as we thought it might be only a whim on her part.

"I am certain there is no other man in the case. She has never had any gentleman call to see her before or since her engagement to Captain Kamler. I even committed a physician, fearing that her action might have been due to a sort of hysteria. But he said her health was perfect, and she simply did not care any longer for Captain Kamler.

"He is a fine fellow, and we all felt sorry for him. There is nothing against him. It is simply that my daughter has found she cannot be satisfied, that she only thought she was in love with him. When the test came of leaving us and going to live with him alone in Austria she found she did not care for him as much as she thought. My son Walter has gone back with him to Europe. He is heartbroken, and we did everything possible to console him.

Dejected Suitor Sails.

Mrs. Jones did not care to discuss the effect that the change in environment might have had upon the prospective bride that caused her to break the engagement. Miss Jones, when her efforts to convince her former lover that she would never marry him appeared futile, left the handsome Marlboro street residence for that of a friend in the country. It was then that Captain Kamler became satisfied that she had ceased to love him. Dejectedly he left in company with Walter Jones. They stopped for a few days in New York and then took the steamer for the other side.

It is the strangest thing that could have happened, continued Mrs. Jones. "Until Captain Kamler stepped into this house last Tuesday my daughter was satisfied she loved him and that she would be happy as his wife. She had hardly more than seen him again when she decided that she had made a mistake.

It undoubtedly took courage to tell him so. But it is better now that she has done so than to have become married to him and been unhappy for the rest for her life."

As She Saw Captain Von Saarberg in Austria

BOSTON GIRL, MISS NINA T. JONES, WHO JILTED AUSTRIAN NOBLE.

As the Captain Appeared Beside Typical American

MAILERS' FINE BALL TO-MORROW NIGHT

The first ball of the BOSTON AMERICAN Mailers' Benefit Association will take place to-morrow night in Carmody Hall, Worcester Square. Strachan's Orchestra will play concert music from 8 to 9. Dancing will follow till 2 o'clock. The members of the mailers' organization have made elaborate preparations for their festivity and indications now are that it will be a successful initial effort.

HEARST SOCIAL CLUB BANQUET MARCH 12

The banquet of the William R. Hearst Social Club, of Chelsea, postponed from last night on account of the illness of the president of the organization, will take place March 12.

STEAMER DEE AND CREW LOST

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 27.—The British steamer Dee has been wrecked on Penasi shoa Island. It is believed all on board were lost. The steamer Dee was commanded by Captain Mason and sailed from Dominica, Marcqtessia Island, June 12, for Havre.

WOMAN TELLS HOW SHE SHOT BURGLAR

Continued from First Page.

times wake up during the night and then read until I fall asleep. That is the reason why I keep the light burning all night.

"My first thought, naturally, was that this was a burglar. It occurred to me that I would remain quiet and let him search the room. There was nothing of the kind it would do him any good to take, for I keep no valuables in my chamber. Then I thought he would get out perhaps without trouble.

Thought It Time to Shoot.

"He did not search the room. I waited while he moved round and then his coat to the floor of my bed. He felt of my feet. Then I thought it was time for me to shoot. The gun was at the head of my bed, and in a minute without noise I had it in my hands ready for use.

"Every day I go partridge shooting in the woods. The thought came over me as I pointed the gun at the man that this was different from shooting partridges.

"I must decide to take a human life, but I was not afraid.

"As I aimed the gun I called out to him. 'You had better get out now while you have time; I am going to shoot.'

"He only crouched down by the bed, when I could see him. I fired a second time. He did not move. Then I fired.

"The shot from the rifle lit up the whole room. I saw him fall over to the floor. Then I jumped from the bed and rushed down stairs and jumped through the window. I had nothing but my night clothes on, but I did not mind the cold then.

Thought There Were Two Men.

"Then my sister, who had heard my cries for help, came to the front window. She called out, too, and I asked her if she was all right. I had thought there were two burglars. She told me that she was all right and I rushed over to Mr. Curran's house and told him what had happened.

"When I had dressed and neighbors came, I went back to the room. The man lying on the floor gave me the most reproachful look that I ever saw on the face of a human being.

"'You have killed me,' he said.

"'What if I have,' was my reply; 'you had no business in my room.'

"'It is no use to tell you how it happened,' he said, 'you would not believe my story. I am not drunk. And I have not been drinking beer.'

"I knew a man was telling the truth, that man was then. He went on to tell how he thought he was at his own house. I am thoroughly convinced that he told the truth.

"But any woman who could shoot would have done as I did. There was no way in which I could have known that he was anything but a burglar. I warned him before I shot. He said he was not capable to say anything.

"Every day I go partridge shooting. I have been used to firearms ever since I was a child. Never before have I been in a place where it was necessary for me to direct a weapon against a human being. I hope it will never happen again, but I shall be no more frightened if such a thing should occur than I was when I fired at that man."

Neighbors Call Her Heroine.

All day Miss Alderman had many callers at the house, who expressed their admiration of her conduct, called her "heroine," "the bravest woman in Lexington" and gave her other similar titles. Miss Alderman bore it all calmly but protestingly.

She shows strength of mind and purpose in her face. Her eyes are grayish blue, shrewd and piercing under sharp black eyebrows. Her face is somewhat thin, but the features are clear cut and strong. The mouth is firmly drawn. Her hair is very light gray, almost white, in fact. She is of medium height, strongly built and looks like a woman who could take care of herself in any emergency. She and her sister live alone and are reputed to have some property left by their father, who was a well-known horseman.

Investigation shows that an attempt was made also to enter the house by the L in the rear. No shutters were open on that side.

Miss Alderman always sleeps with the window of her room partly open. She sleeps on the second floor, to the left of the doorway. In order to reach her room the intruder climbed the porch, leaped far over, and then drew himself up to the window.

Miss Cora Alderman, who is not in the best of health, sleeps on the third floor. All the windows in her room are wide open nightly.

In support of Baro's contention that he was drunk and made a mistake in the house are his own statement and the word of Thomas Murdock, his friend, who was with him in Boston in the evening before the shooting.

Drank with Friend.

According to Baro's statement to Chief of Police Franks, of Lexington, he went to Somerville Saturday night and there met Murdock. Into said that he and Murdock came to Boston, where, after having several glasses of beer, they went to a theatre and said there until the show was let out.

After the show was over Baro says he and Murdock stood around the barroom in the vicinity of the theatre drinking beer until the place closed at 11 o'clock. It didn't appear to him to be clear just where he parted from Murdock, but he thought it was somewhere in the West End of Boston.

Baro went on to say that he boarded an electric car that he thought would take him to Arlington Centre, where he was boarding, and that after quite a long ride he awoke, somewhat confused in his mind, to hear the conductor ordering all the passengers out, as that was the end of the route.

Not Allowed on Car.

Baro got out with the rest and seeing a lunch room near by he went in and got something to eat. When he came out after his lunch he started to get on another car and the conductor repulsed him, telling him that it was the last trip and that the car was going to be run into the barns, which he could see near by.

Then, still confused from his beer, Baro said he started to walk up the street, and when he came to the Alderman house he thought it looked like the house of Charles E. Sanborn, and as he had no key and didn't want to wake up the "old man," as he referred to Mr. Sanborn, he said he went around to the back of the house and tried to push in a door, but it was frozen fast and he couldn't budge it, so he thought he would climb the piazza and swing himself in at an open window of what he supposed was his own room.

Insists on Innocence.

Baro said he had no object in going into the Alderman homestead beyond getting to bed, and he thought he lived there, and that climbing in the window would be all right and preferable to ringing the doorbell and getting the "old man" out of bed to let him in.

Chief Franks asked Baro why he blacked out the lamp before undressing if he was going to bed, and was met by the reply from Baro that he intended to go to bed with his clothes on.

Franks asked Baro if Miss Ottilene Alderman didn't speak to him and tell him to get out, and Baro said that the woman did speak to him before she shot him, but that he was confused and didn't know what she said.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

BEACON HILL CORRUPTION

JOHN B. MORAN,

Dear Sir:

I read your invitation in this morning's papers to be at the State House to-morrow, Tuesday, to hear your held forth on the crimes of Boston Gas, the Massachusetts Legislature and Massachusetts Commissions.

Give yourself no uneasiness—I will be there, but why you include me in the selected list you chose to invite I am unable to understand. From the names you mention I infer you are going to "let her go" on the perjury, bribery and all-around corruption of Boston Gas, the Massachusetts Legislature and the Massachusetts Commissions. On this point you and I will have no difference. On the contrary, I am heartily in sympathy with you or anyone who will dare do what I have been doing in the past years—exhibit to the citizens of our old Commonwealth a picture of the corruption which pervades their law-making and law-administering halls.

If this is your intention to-morrow, and your advertisement is for the purpose of securing an audience, I will gladly be present.

When the people of our State have become so calloused to corruption as to calmly stand by and listen to the proceedings in connection with the Boston Consolidated-Massachusetts Gas Companies outfit, it is time for some one to take radical action. For the past two years the Massachusetts Gas people have rung the changes on the crimes of Addicks and the iniquities of the former owners of Boston gas companies as justification for what they were doing and attempting to do. I have told the public what I think of the past of Bay State Gas and its Addickses, but I want to say here now that all the frauds of the past committed by Addicks and his associates and all the predecessors of the Massachusetts Gas Companies are insignificant in size and weight in comparison with what has been done during the past three years. Each time Addicks and his people attempted a consolidation the entire State rose with indignation, yet Addicks had never the face to ask for anything one-third the size of what the consolidation now before the people is demanding, nor in his most audacious period did he ever dare to use such corruption to gain his ends. In no State of the Union, not even in Philadelphia, would the most brazen corruptionists have dared to request what is demanded here—the State to authorize properties whose total capitalization is now $40,000,000 to be recapitalized for $53,000,000.

Five illustrations, out of scores that could be given of what is being included in the present consolidation:

I myself saw a vote passed in the Boston companies to pay $250,000, and it was paid to individuals for an imaginary contract.

The expense of the worthless Humphreys and other valuation reports which will be over $100,000.

In every Boston paper on last Saturday was a big Massachusetts Gas Companies advertisement, headed "All We Want Is Fair Play." It was disguised as news. It cost thousands of dollars more than it would have cost if it had been plain, honest advertising.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in "fixing" matters on Beacon Hill and elsewhere. Millions of dollars have been paid to "Standard Oil" and others for nothing since the Massachusetts Gas Companies came into the field.

All of these are to be capitalized in the new capitalization and the gas consumers of Boston will forever be taxed to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. upon them.

I do not know what you intend to do to-morrow, but from the names you mention I assume you propose to tell of the frauds connected with the organization of the Massachusetts Gas Companies; of the corruption practiced in the passage of the Boston Consolidated Gas Bill, as they were touched upon in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, but let me warn you: Do not attempt to connect me with any of these crimes, or you may be made a martyr, and, let me say right here that if you really desire martyrdom in the cause you have espoused, I can show you how you can get it, and quickly. Charge me along with the others to-morrow with having had a finger in these affairs, and I promise you that I will within an hour apply for a warrant for your arrest, on the charge of criminal libel, and within another hour I will have subpoenaed into court every man connected with the transaction, those who, it is common knowledge, have given bribes and those who have accepted them, and then once and for all time we will know what is being done in Massachusetts in connection with her corporation and her law-making and law-administering departments.

I am sir.

Yours truly,

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Boston, February 27, 1905.

CHIEF SHAW LOOKING FOR CHENEY BONDS

Head of State Police Has Taken Charge of Quest for the Missing Securities.

NEW CLUE IS TAKEN UP

Chief Shaw of the Massachusetts State Police is to take charge of the mysterious case of the missing $285,000 worth of securities belonging to Herman S. Cheney, of Southbridge, which Mr. Cheney's attorneys, Messrs MacPherson, Hyde & Putnam, of this city, aided by Pinkerton detectives, have vainly tried to locate.

Chief Shaw has already had one conference with them on the case. At this conference one person, who was being questioned in regard to the missing property, convinced Chief Shaw that the wrong trail was being pursued. Now that Chief Shaw is to take charge of the investigation it is expected that this person will be eliminated from the investigation theories wholly and new lines will be followed which have since developed.

Looking for Missing Girl.

Particular effort will be made to locate Miss Olive Olsen, the pretty Swedish servant girl who was employed in the Cheney household and who left there the day before Mr. Cheney announced the valuable securities were missing. There is no intimation that Miss Olsen is regarded with any suspicion.

But her story is wanted to see if she can give the investigation any help. She was known to Meriden, Ct., after she left the Cheney home. She has since been in that city. But at Meriden the trail was lost. It is thought she may have gone to New York.

Dropped Out of Sight.

She has dropped out of sight as completely, so far as Mr. Cheney and his lawyers are concerned, as if the earth had opened and swallowed her.

Every other servant in the Cheney house has told his or her story, and it is believed that they have been exonerated from all suspicion. The Olsen girl is the only one from whom a statement about the matter has not been obtained, and, for some reason, Mr. Cheney and his lawyers believe that what she can say would be important.

"We feel that Miss Olsen might be of considerable assistance to us," said Mr. Hyde to-day. "We would be willing to pay well for information as to her whereabouts."

6,000 ENJOY BIG BAND CONCERT

More than six thousand people enjoyed the first mammoth band concert given by three hundred performers of the Boston Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 9, for the charitable fund, at Mechanics' Building.

The three hundred performers, under the leadership of Conductor Thomas H. Carter, rendered a pleasing program of light music, every number of which was encored.

3 WOMEN TRY SUICIDE; ONLY ONE SUCCEEDS

Poison Is Tried by Two, but Both Fail; Third Dies of Gas.

ALL THREE CHOOSE SUNDAY

Grown weary of life, three women have tried during the past twenty-four hours to end their troubles by self-sought death. Miss Annie Abbott, aged sixty-four years, stuffed the keyhole of the door to her room, and filled every crack which might admit air with paper, turned on the gas full force, and lay down to die. She was successful.

Her sister, Mrs. Grace D. Bailey, of No. 36 Julian street, Roxbury, with whom Miss Abbott made her home, missed her, found her door locked, sent for the police, and found her sister's lifeless body. Ill health and discouragement caused the act.

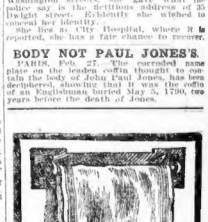
The two other world-weary ones are young. Annie Dorray is but sixteen years old. In front of Dr. Knott's drug store, corner of P and Sixth street, a young man, named Charles McKay, saw her put a vial to her mouth, then fall to the sidewalk. "She's killed herself," he cried, and carried her to the drug store. Then he had a fit. It was enough while the girl had taken. She had taken it before for toothache. It is said that at this time it was heart ache, as she had quarreled with Alexander Mc Carney Hospital is said that she will live.

When Bessie Gilchrist, eighteen years old and married, swallowed carbolic antiseptic tablets at the corner of Dover and Washington streets, she gave what the police say is the fictitious address of 35 Bright street, Richfield, she wished to conceal her identity.

She lies at City Hospital, where it is reported, she has a fair chance to recover.

BODY NOT PAUL JONES'S.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The recorded name place on the leaden coffin thought to contain the body of John Paul Jones, has been deciphered, showing that it was the coffin of an Englishman buried May 5, 1790, two years before the death of Jones.



When you wash with ordinary soap the towel often gets most of the dirt.

When you wash with

CUTICLINE

no matter how stained or dirty your skin, *Cuticline* cleanses it quickly, easily, perfectly—and the dirt does not have to be rubbed off on the towel.

CUTICLINE

is a new and scientific cleanser in granulated form, which is more useful in every way than mere soap and which positively removes all dirt, ink, grease, paint, rust and varnish stains without injury to the most sensitive skin.

Sold everywhere in 25c and 50c shaker top tins.

CUTICLINE CO., Bath, Maine.

RESUME GAS FIGHT BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Continued Hearing by Committee To-morrow May Bring Out Important Facts.

JOHN B. MORAN TO SPEAK

The legislative joint committee on public lighting at the State House to-morrow will resume the hearing upon petition offered for the repeal or amendment of the gas consolidation act of 1903, authorizing the formation of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. It is expected that this hearing will be concluded to-morrow, but at the most it will require but two more days.

The great fight for cheaper gas, which the BOSTON AMERICAN, Mayor Collins, the Public Franchise League, the Massachusetts Board of Trade, the United Improvement Associations of Boston and the consumers generally have been waging since the middle of last January, will be well advanced. Representatives of the people's cause will present to the committee lessons of their case in the fight for cheaper gas. Then the attorneys for the gas trust will present the side of the corporation's contentions for stock-watering privileges, inflated valuation of gas properties, with consequent authority to maintain the present 80-cent standard of gas, the price of gas at an exorbitant figure.

The bills before the committee relate to chapter No. 417 of the acts of 1903, the main contention of the people's representatives concerning the proposed capitalization of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. The Gas Trust maintains that this schedule of some $70,000,000 worth of figures on an inflated value given to plants which, in many instances, are not worth to-be worn out or useless. The bills repending are not limit the capitalization to a sum not exceeding the total present capital of the companies to be consolidated.

Public Rights Ignored.

At the State House, where for years gas matters have been fought, where charges of corruption have been made and denied, where Addicks, Rogers, Barrows, Burrage, Whitney, and lastly the officials of the Massachusetts Gas Companies have figured prominently, more explanations of how public rights have been conserved for the benefit of a "chosen few" will be made to-morrow. The Gas Trust, with its present $50,000,000 capital, seeking $20,000,000 more, will be forced to make its final stand.

At the hearings last week bills introduced by John A. Cochrane and Prescott F. Hall, limiting the capitalization of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company were advocated by Junius T. Aurelbach, who represented the note that the people of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for eighty cent gas at the hearings before the Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission; George Wiley, who spoke in favor of setting the Public Franchise League, and by representatives of the Boston Board of Improvement and citizens' associations of Boston. Mr. Anderson will conclude to-morrow a masterly argument against further oppression by the Gas Trust. On Friday he presented an exposition of the history of the gas situation and showed the steps by which matters have been brought to the present crisis.

He will be followed by Attorney John B. Moran, who will argue in behalf of bills offered by himself for both the repeal and amendment of the consolidation act. Just what Mr. Moran will have to say is not known, of course, but it is expected that he will make disclosures and charges which will give the public further startling facts relative to the methods of the Gas Trust, and its dealings with the legislative and power to grant it favors.

Mr. Moran says in a newspaper advertisement that he will pay his respects to various individuals who are inseparably associated with Boston's gas history. He also challenges Thomas W. Lawson to be present and listen to what he has to say.

He says he is going to "tell the public lighting hearing and comment on the connection with gas" of Governor Guild, his son, the Consolidated Gas Company, Senator Lodge, Alfred Hemenway, Moorfield Storey, William S. McNary, Sherman L. Whipple, William A. Simonds, Frank G. Wadleigh, to a special notice to Mr. Lawson, Mr. Moran says: "Should Mr. Beck, one of Rogers's attorneys, is afraid to meet you out on Milk street, he is there?"

Climax of People's Fight.

The Gas Trust does not view with equanimity all these preparations for a climax to the people's fight for cheaper gas. When it had the consolidation act slipped through the Legislature everything pointed to its final consummation in the near future, when different from the public turmoil which has recently been manifested. It was the flight of publicity which has at last been cast on the darkness of the methods of extortion would never have been shed except for the opposition of the BOSTON AMERICAN instituted for the protection of the people's rights.

HINTS OF DEATH MYSTERY IN HIS LAST DELIRIUM

Strange Disappearance of Forty Years Ago Is Believed to Be Cleared.

RANDALL LONG SUSPECTED

Special to the Boston American.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Feb. 27.—It is believed by the residents of this town that the death bed words of James M. Randall have given partial solution to the mysterious disappearance of a pack peddler named Grover, over forty years ago.

Grover was a partner of James Fiske, afterward the famous financier killed by Edward S. Stokes, in a traveling pack business that was carried on among the farmers of Vermont and New Hampshire. He was a Russian Hungarian Jew, who was known to always carry money.

He was last seen at the home of James M. Randall in Springfield, Vt., just across the Connecticut river. Randall was accused of having murdered him for his money. Within two weeks after Grover's disappearance Randall packed up and went West. He returned about eight years ago and took up his residence with Harry Densmore.

Made No Confession.

Densmore attended Randall when in his last days. At Randall's death it was said about town that the old man had confessed to the murder of Grover and had told of the disposition he had made of it after thirty years. To a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter Densmore said:

"Randall did not make any confession. In his delirium he constantly kept digging up some money. He said that he had buried it in the ground and would come back and dig it up. Then he talked about some one being killed. I asked him if he had killed any one and he said that he had not. That is all the confession that Randall made. Grover's name he did not, no one else except Dr. Young.

Dr. Young says that no confession was made to him. While the town is talking about the affair and believing that the disappearance of Grover is accounted for, Densmore says there has been little offside.

"There is no need of stirring up this thing after forty years. The man is dead. No good can come of it. We have had enough of it when the subject was broached to them.

Sad Turn-out for Treasure?

C. E. Moody, of Bellows Falls, Vt., was living on the farm once owned by Randall several years ago, and remembers the ground being dug over in search of two different nights. "I was a boy at the time," said Moody to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter.

"One night my father and I found a place where the sod had been disturbed. The next night we found another place where the ground had also been dug up about three feet away. We were curious. We dug up both places ourselves.

"In the first one we found nothing. In the second we uncovered an old iron pot, which had been broken in two evidently with a spade. It was covered all the time that treasure would be found somewhere around there, but we could not find any attention to it.

Randall has a son who is at present living somewhere in Iowa. He has been in control of his father's deeds. Densmore declines to tell where the boy lives. He says that he has not heard the stories to get to him.

However, the murdered man, was widely known through the northern Connecticut valley. He was a Lazare Jew and had family lived on the Vermont side of the river. Another branch of the family of the Connecticut near what is now Springfield station, about two miles from the village of Vernon. Randall's house was where the Crown Point road begins. It was not a tavern, but a farm house, and Randall lived in that vicinity, and it often happened that Mr. Randall boarded there.

Last Seen at Randall's.

When Grover's absence from his accustomed route caused comment, it was established that he was last seen alive at Randall's house and suspicion fell on the proprietor. By that time Randall had fled westward. It was known that Grover was in the habit of carrying large sums of money on his person, and robbery was named as the motive for the crime. Grover's family are now living in Russia. There is no evidence by which Randall could have been tried if it were proven that he murdered Grover, but it is believed to have had between $1,200 and $2,000 with him when last seen alive.

TWO LIFE MEN ASK FOR PARDON

Committee of the Governor's Council to Hear Petition on Wednesday.

CONVICTED OF ROBBERY

The petitions for pardon of Cornelius Sullivan and Anthony Dwyer, of Westham, now in State Prison for life for robbers with dangerous weapons, will come before the committee appointed by Governor Cook's Council at a hearing to be given Wednesday morning at 10:30.

Ex-District Attorney Fred N. Wier of Middlesex County, who prosecuted the men, has submitted a review of the case, which says in part:

"On April 13, 1897, Hanligan and Dwyer entered the house of Charles H. Bell, fifty-five years old, of Waltham, took returned home in the afternoon and found the defendants in his house. He stormed they struck him on the head with a revolver and demanded his money, and on took from his person about $300. They put a rope around his neck and threatened to hang him if he did not find them more money.

They afterwards dragged him with the rope to his room, about forty or fifty feet away, and there they threw him more money which he had hid in the barn, and they then tied him back to the post with the rope still around his neck, and demanded more money. He refused to give them any more and they threw him on the bed and tied him down with the rope that was around his neck, and also around his feet and hands. They placed him in bed and emptied the kerosene from several lamps over him, and then lighting matches, threatened to set him afire if he did not tell where his money was. Then they told them where some was concealed in the cellarway.

After they found this money they set fire to a bundle of rags, saturated with kerosene and stuffed them into his mouth and set away, leaving him to die. He was after struggling for more than an hour succeeded in releasing himself."

TWO MEN GOD, HADDOCK RISE IN PRICE

$7.50 a Hundredweight Paid at Auction To-day Owing to Severe Weather.

NINE VESSELS COME IN

Cod and haddock are to-day bringing high prices. Cod is quoted at the auction being $7.50 a hundred weight. This price is due to the continued severe weather on the fishing grounds, which prevents their fishing except at rare intervals.

The arrival of nine to-covered fishing vessels to-day is largely caused an immediate scarcity in the market, and the first result is a rise in the prices. Dealers have by fell over each other in their desire to buy, and the result was a clinging good deal of that would put the stock exchange to shame. The following vessels came in: Ned Buntline, 100; Ethel, 100; Nellie Eaton, 100; Nellie Eaton, 100; Nellie Eaton

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

CARTOONIST CARLL PICTURES WHAT MAY HAPPEN AT THE NATIONAL AMATEUR BOXING TOURNEY.

'CORBETT' IN FINE TRIM FOR NELSON BOUT

DENVER LAD TELLS FRIENDS TO BET ON HIM TO BEAT THE DANE.

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—With hard training finished and only another day before the big bout, "Young Corbett" is busy telling his friends what a cinch Battling Nelson will be for him in Woodward's Pavilion on next Friday night.

Buoyed up by the belief that it was simply a case of imperfect condition when he met Nelson before, the eye of the contender "Corbett" bereft of grossness and a spry as a kitten.

The Correct Situation Here.

Here is the situation: [illegible] students of the boxing [illegible] who believe that it [illegible] caused "Corbett" [illegible] in the fight. The majority [illegible] seems to be that Nelson has a [illegible] power and fighting [illegible] and that what happened before will happen again.

"Corbett" wins, his victory will be regarded as the biggest fistic [illegible] published since he defeated Terry McGovern by the same route route. The men battling Nelson has around him in his Larkspurs headquarters had been [illegible] ing out misleading information concerning the Dane's fluctuations in weight.

Hot Air About Nelson.

It almost looks as if an information was wishes him.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

RESUME GAS FIGHT BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Continued Hearing by Committee To-morrow May Bring Out Important Facts.

JOHN B. MORAN TO SPEAK

The legislative joint committee on public lighting at the State House to-morrow will resume the hearing on certain bills offered for the repeal or amendment of the gas consolidation act of 1903, authorizing the formation of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. It is expected that this hearing will be concluded to-morrow, but at the most it will require but two more days.

The great fight for cheaper gas, which the BOSTON AMERICAN, Mayor Collins, the Public Franchise League, the United Improvement Associations of Boston and many consumers generally have been waging since the middle of last November, will be well advanced. Representatives of the people's cause will present the initial features of their case to the committee to-morrow. Then the attorney for the Gas Trust will present the side of the case that has been tendious for stock-watering privileges, inflated valuation of gas properties and consequent authority to maintain for an indefinite number of years the present high rate at an exorbitant figure.

The bills before the committee relate to chapter No. 417 of the acts of 1903. The main contention of the gas consumers' representatives concerns the proposed capitalization of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. The Gas Trust maintains that this should be some 22,000,000, basing these figures on an inflated value given to plants which, in many instances, have been allowed to run out or useless. The bills relate to repealing the act limiting the amount of stock and extending the total present capital of not exceeding the limits to be consolidated.

Public Rights Ignored.

At the State House, where for years gas matters have been fought, where charges of corruption have been made and denied, where Addicks, Rogers, Lynde, Burrage, Whitney, and lastly the officials of the Massachusetts Gas Companies have figured prominently, more explanations of how public rights have been subverted for the benefit of a chosen few will be made to-morrow. The Gas Trust, with its present $30,000,000 capital, seeking $20,000,000 more, will be forced to make its final stand.

At the hearings last week bills introduced by John A. Conforti and others, in Burrage Hall, limiting the capitalization of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and created by Junius T. Anderson, who represented the more than 70,000 signers to the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for eighty-cent gas at the hearing before the Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission; George W. Anderson, representing the Public Franchise League, and by representatives of many local associations of improvement and citizens' associations of Boston. Mr. Anderson will to-morrow a masterly argument against further expansion by the Gas Trust. Last Friday he presented an exposition of the history of the gas octopus and showed the steps by which matters have been brought to the present crisis.

He will be followed by Attorney John B. Moran, who will argue against the bills offered by himself for both the repeal and amendment of the consolidation act. Just what Mr. Moran will have to say is not known, of course, but those who know say he will make disclosures and charges which will give the public further startling facts relative to the methods of the Gas Trust, and its dealings with the Legislature and the power to grant it favors.

Mr. Moran says in a newspaper advertisement that he will pay his respects to various individuals who are inseparably associated with Boston's gas history. He also challenges Thomas W. Lawson to be present and listen to what he has to say.

Be sure to be going to the State Public lighting hearing and comment "on the competition with gas" of Thomas W. Lawson, the Commissioners Barker, Schaf and Gregg, Alfred Hemenway, Edward Wilson, William S. McNary, Sherman L. Whipple, William A. Gaston, Moses Kimball, Whipple, William A. Gaston, Moses Kimball, Wardwell, Mr. Moran says: "Lawson, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Moran says, is afraid to one of Rogers's or Lynde's gas bills to be sweet you! I am not afraid you be there!"

Climax of People's Fight.

The Gas Trust does not view with equanimity all these preparations for a climax to the people's fight for cheaper gas. When it had the consolidation act slipped through the Legislature everything pointed to its final consummation in a manner very much different from the public turmoil which has succeeded it. Now comes the open fight of publicity which has at last been cast on the darkness of the Gas Trust's situation would never have been shed except for the work of the BOSTON AMERICAN instituted for the protection of the people's rights.

HINTS OF DEATH MYSTERY IN HIS LAST DELIRIUM

Strange Disappearance of Forty Years Ago Is Believed to Be Cleared.

RANDALL LONG SUSPECTED

Special to the Boston American.

CHARLESTOWN, N. H., Feb. 27.—It is believed by the residents of this town that the death bed words of James M. Randall have given partial solution to the mysterious disappearance of a pack peddler named Grover, over forty years ago.

Grover was a partner of James Fiske, afterward the famous financier killed by Edward S. Stokes, in a traveling notion business that was carried on among the farmers of Vermont and New Hampshire. He was a little humpbacked Jew, who was supposed to carry money.

He was last seen at the home of James M. Randall in Springfield, Vt., just across the Connecticut river. Randall was accused of having murdered him for his money. Within two weeks after Grover's disappearance Randall suddenly left town. He returned about eight years ago and took up his residence with Harry Densmore.

Made No Confession.

Densmore attended the old man in his last days. At the approach of death he said about town that the old man had confessed to the murder of Grover and had told of secreting the money. Randall was ashamed of having murdered him for his money. Within two weeks after Grover's disappearance Randall suddenly left town. He returned about eight years ago and took up his residence with Harry Densmore.

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YOU MAY SEE THIS-
BACK BAY CONTINGENT WILL BE THERE
BANTAMS WILL BE GIVEN A TRY-OUT
TIME!
GEE! I HATE TO DO IT.
THERE WILL OF COURSE, BE SOME SAD FEATURES.

'CORBETT' IN FINE TRIM FOR NELSON BOUT

DENVER LAD TELLS FRIENDS TO BET ON HIM TO BEAT THE DANE.

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—With hard training finished and only another day before the big fight, "Young Corbett" is busy telling his friends what a cinch Battling Nelson will be for him in Woodward's Pavilion to-morrow night.

Buoyed up by the belief that it was simply a case of imperfect condition when he met Nelson before, the one of the contenders finds "Corbett" bereft of grossness and a spry as a kitten.

The Correct Situation.

Here is the situation as it appears to students of the boxing game, and to those who believe that Battling Nelson caused "Corbett" to take to the fight. The majority of those who believe that Nelson lays on "Corbett" in staying power and fighting qualities, and that what happened before will happen again.

"Corbett" wins, his victory will be regarded as the biggest failing he has accomplished since the days of Terry McGovern, the first time. Some one of the men Battling Nelson has defeated in Larkspur headquarters had been diligent handing out misleading information concerning the Dane's fluctuations in weight.

Hot Air About Nelson.

It almost looks as if an information was made to create the impression that Nelson would have very hard work getting to 132 pounds. There was a whisper even that he would have to resort to steam baths and engage the services of a masseur who made a specialty of rubbing off weight. Another story had it that Nelson's left arm was in such shape that he could not raise it to his face.

But fight lovers may rest assured that Nelson will be at weight and what his condition will be [illegible] usually is. This means [illegible] for, mouth in and mouth [illegible] trained boxer that [illegible] a ring

Fight.

[illegible] be as good as the inoptimable [illegible] arm he had [illegible] ght Martin Canavan [illegible] It looks as if [illegible] that the arm and weight stories were started in the fear that the backers of Corbett would be asking too much odds.

The Yosemite Athletic Club, through its matchmaker, James Cofforth, has begun to sign fighters for a contest in March. The only thing certain at this writing is that James Edward Britt will be one of the principals. Battling Nelson has signed provisional articles, in which he binds himself to meet Britt if the Yosemite Club wishes him.

Entries Close To-day for Championship

NATIONAL AMATEUR BOUTS

This is the last day on which the amateurs can make entries for the National Amateur Boxing Championships, which will be held in Grand Hall, Mechanics Building, one week from to-night.

Already a goodly number of the stars of the amateur ranks have sent in their names, but many more who have promised to do so will wait until the very last moment, and as entries sent by mail, bearing the date up to midnight to-night, will be received, it will be several days before the exact number of entries is known.

Large Entry List.

If no more are received than have been up to now the best show ever held in Boston by the Athletic Association can be guaranteed, for the number is already [illegible] than usual, and the abilities of the men entered considered far better.

New York, with the fifteen States, including Charles Mayer, the Olympic champion, should make a nice showing, but the best boys in New England have also entered, Tony Salvo, Waltham; Dorchester, Longmeadow, New Hampshire and one from Connecticut. There, with the local entries, will make a championship event well worth going miles to see.

Then, too, one club in Philadelphia sent for entry blanks, as it had two entries which it wished to make. Who these boys are is not known and their names may not be sent along until to-day. So well does the club think of them that it preferred to wait until the last moment before making their names known, for as the writer of the letter said, he considered them "dark horses" who may prove to be winners.

East Year's Mark Beaten.

So it can be seen [illegible] entries up to last night easily exceeds the number of last year, and then, too, are far and away better boxers.

In addition, one may be disappointed in not getting tickets for the semi-finals and finals again mention that members will not be able to get them on the night of the tournament.

Then, too, the choice locations are being rapidly snapped up and those who have not as yet secured locations for the champion-ships must do so this week, at room 851, Tremont building, if they intend to see the bouts.

SCHOOLBOYS AT MECHANICS BUILDING NEXT SATURDAY WILL HAVE THEIR ANNUAL GAMES

Next Saturday afternoon Mechanics building will resound with the cheers of the youthful schoolboy athletes who are coming from every part of New England to compete in the annual indoor interscholastic track championships, for which they have been assiduously training for several months.

From this organization spring many of the college stars of the day, and there is rarely a meeting goes by that a Dudley, a Burke or an Orton or some other celebrity is not hunted and lives to shine on the other path of the college arena.

The honor of being the champion school represented by the best team causes the competition to be of the keenest kind, and in late years the fight for points has been so strenuously done and a repetition is looked for on next Saturday.

Worcester a Factor.

Worcester Academy was lucky the in dour and outdoor meet last year and not only is expected to be quite a factor at the coming tournament, especially as [illegible] Casey Donovan always develops some great performers for this special occasion.

In the open meets this Winter the schoolboy section of the entries was no doubly large which is reason to believe that quantities of material will be on hand for the "change."

There promises to be a hard battle between Exeter, Andover and Worcester Academy for the owner of the silver shield this year.

In Captain Mayhew, Worcester Academy has a leader who will not only set a fine example, but will count in the events he enters.

He will be seen in the forty yard dash, hurdles, running high jump, 300 yard dash and pole vault. L. L. Mellure, who represents Worcester Academy in the middle distances, while W. D. Farrell, the Olympic schoolboy athletic champion and winner of the outdoor interscholastic championship will be a shining light in the shot event. C. W. Shirk and C. M. French are also likely to get points in the specialties. Exeter will pin its hope on O'Brien, the champion quarter-miler and holder of the record. J. N. Peyton in the high jump is sure to take among the winners. Le Hart, the football player, is likely to repeat his win in the shot put of last year. St. Mark's School will be represented and has a crack high jumper in Roosevelt, who tied for first place last year.

Many Novices.

There will be dozens of schools represented by lure-legged athletes who have been waiting for this chance to distinguish themselves for athletic glory.

The cross country runs are particularly attractive. Volkmann's school holds the high mark for the fastest time and the other schools will endeavor to break it.

The following team races have been arranged: Worcester Academy, English High vs. Worcester Academy, English High vs. Boston Latin, DeMeritte vs. Stone, Dedham High vs. Waltham High, Rindge Manual Training School vs. Cambridge Latin, Malden High vs. Lowell High, Mechanic Arts vs. Dorchester High, Concord High vs. Medford High and probably Roxbury Latin against Exeter.

JAPS LIKE TO PLAY BASEBALL

One of Uncle Sam's naval officers, just returned from a cruise in the Far East, says that the Japs are rapidly adopting America's national game. "The Japanese are great ball players," he says, "and are fine sportsmen. I have been in the service over there. They never dispute decisions, and when the game is over opponents are congratulated with great cordiality. Teams in their schools have been educated in baseball, and universities and colleges foster the sport in Japan. And the people have a fine appreciation of a good play at baseball, being too light, but they are much better than I expected of the Japanese at fielding they are fine. If a fly is batted up they always get under it. The Japs are fately good at the ball. They have great wrists, and can bat, but their great point is their legs. They are lightning on the tricks of the twirlers and, especially the curves. When the Japs play they don't wear baseball shoes, and their feet are bare. The Japanese pay considerable attention to baseball and they wears a handsome [illegible] uniform. In Japan I have seen 10,000 persons at a game, and every one of them was interested. Even the women, who would all applaud. A game we would be startled to see in this line, at which the American audience would be amused, and every body was made to feel like a boss.

"The Japanese baseball players, but they are not as good as the Hawaiians, when they play was more [illegible] team from all the ships went ashore and played the natives, who beat us in a very close game."

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

Cleveland will have two Jacksons this season, Charles Jackson of Oakland, Cal., who was with the Fort Worth team last year and Jackson, the other man, an outfielder, is kicking over the traces about the salary question, believing that he is entitled to get the highest salary at present the star men who have been in the American League for several years. His present stand is not counting in his favor, and the first thing that Jackson will know is he will not be in the game, and will be refused to join the Naps after the American Association season is closed. He remained with St. Paul to do a barn-storming trip. Vinson came along and took his chances, and made good. It is now up to Jackson to do the same thing and accept the club's terms.

* * *

"I do not like to speculate on the out come of the 1905 race," said Joe Herr, of the Browns, "but I can't see where we can do any worse than the average. We have all our old twirlers in line. We have landed a fair Westerner, named Buchanan, and he looks to be the goods.

"The Browns will be well stocked with young outfielders. Stone will in all probability succeed Burkett, and will undertake to make good in St. Louis. He is a wonderful batter, great baserunner and one of the fastest men in the business to field base. Besides Stone there is Odell Pratt of Seattle, Emmett Heidrick, Pat Hynes, Veg Zant, Edwards and others.

"Frisk is a grand batsman. He can hit any and all kinds of curves, and he was not in any very slow company, either. When you consider that he batted against Newton, Jay Hughes, Joe Corbett, Buchanan, Overall and others last year you can readily see that he was called upon to bat against high-class pitching. Frisk is not only a good batter, but Western critics rate him as a good fielder, and from the number of teams that wanted to land him it appears that he is held in great esteem all around.

"It looks as though we should have one of the best hitting outfields in the league. Stone led his league by a wide margin. So did Frisk, and both come from the fastest company in the minor leagues.

* * *

Addie Joss, the "human stat" of baseball, intends to add the "spit ball" to his list of fooleys this season to assist him to be on top at the end of the season. Last season "Red" Donahue tried the "spit ball," but he lost all control of his pitching arm, and gave it up as a bad job.

Now Joss intends to try to master this mysterious delivery, which "Jack" Chesbro, who introduced it in the major league, is said to have lost the knack of pitching. Joss, "and although I don't expect to master it before the trip is over, I will have gained enough knowledge about the delivery so that I can fool the batters on the Cleveland Club."

Fred Lake Rhodes is another man on the Cleveland team who will try that ball.

* * *

According to Jack O'Neill, his brother, Mike, the Cardinals' big [illegible] twirler, will not play ball this season. Jack is in Chicago and says that Mike has retired from the diamond, perhaps, for good.

Mike did not have a very successful season last year, and practically announced his retirement at the end of the season. He went to his home in Pennsylvania and intended to visit the Pan-American bride, Mike's wife is said to be at the bottom of the pitcher's determination to retire.

O'Neill opened up a general store in his home town, Minooka, last December, and he is said to have prospered.

In 1902 Mike O'Neill joined the Cardinals and made a good impression on the fans. He was always assisted by his brother, Jack, who did most of the receiving while Jack was on the firing line.

"For a time the 'brother battery' was the sensation of the league and proved a drawing card in every city," Manager Hempstead says, "and I made a mistake in not signing the brother battery. The success of the O'Neills were not successfully copied.

* * *

President Taylor of the Bostons is the only American League magnate who has not cut huge slices off his players' salaries for next season. His salary list will be larger in 1905 than in 1904.

LANGFORD WILL MEET AT CHELSEA CLUB DIXIE KID

The big ring battle of the week will be that which will be fought to-morrow night at Fitzes between "Young Corbett" and Battling Nelson. However, the Longines A. C. has arranged a big card for Friday night between Sam Langford and the Hyde Park whirlwind, who is to be next in importance. Moreover, this will be the only bill in the State especially attractive, and a large house should flock to the Chelsea club.

The club arranged this big show so as to atone for the fiasco of last Wednesday night between Kid Goodman and Abe Attell. The policy of the club in the future is not to disclose a bout until both men have signed, and there is no way for them to avoid living up to articles provided by the club.

Some fast preliminaries are also on the card for Fitz. Joe Nelson, of Chelsea, and Young Connolly, of South Boston, have been matched, and they should furnish a rattling bout for the mixers. Young Quill, of Brockton, and Willie Riley, of Boston, and Homer O'Brien, of Boston, and Billy Davis, of the South End, are the other lads down on the card to pair off.

* * *

To-night at the Rockingham A. C., up at Portsmouth, Jimmy Briggs will fasten up with Jack Lowery, the boy who has proved such a stumbling block in the paths of the featherweights in the past. Briggs has been handing so handily that it takes a pretty tough type of scrapper of his weight to get away with him. If Lowery is the meets one who can face his style better than the good of the boy who have lined up with the Chelsea blacksmith. The pairing has also brought some local talent with Young Carter and Young Green, both of Roxbury will show the Lawrence fans his paces with the local pride, Jimmy Barker. Of the Unity Cycle Social and Athletic Club. If Burke is really a cracker this evening with the first Roxbury boy will surely prove. Donahue was not going very fast at present and it is reflected in his work. For the events leading up to the main bout Young Sullivan of Lawrence and George Haymond of Nashua, Tubey McKenna and Young Chisholm, John A. Sullivan and Billy Kerr will wear the mitts.

* * *

Lowell fans are about due for some good sport, and the Kickerbocker A. C. will hold a show in the Spindle City on March 14, and is making a bid to secure Kid Dahlberg to meet Young Kenney of Lawrence in a ten-round go. There will be five preliminaries, and Jack Desmond will meet Kid Barrett in one of them.

* * *

Boxing will reopen in Fall River in about two weeks. Willie Lewis will be matched to box one of the Shelley brothers or Pete Sullivan at first and Young Sullivan has been well conducted there in past and the authorities will not object so long as it is legally done.

* * *

Young King of Charlestown would like to meet any 110-pound boy in New England. Jimmy Barry or Jackie Williams preferred.

SWEEPING DEFI OF JOHN L.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 27.—John L. Sullivan is scheduled to fight Jack Munroe in this city on Wednesday night.

"I am determined to reenter the ring and am open to fight anyone in the world, from Jeffries to Jeffriesonus pre-ferred," said Sully. "I am satisfied that I can put up a good fight and will take my chances with any of the top notchers. I am particularly anxious to meet Corbett, as I am satisfied I can whip him.

DUCK PIN BOWLERS MEET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.—The National Duck Pin Association, to control the game, was formed here by the [illegible] of this State, Connecticut and Massachusetts. The intention of including all the leagues in the country. Homer Bruce of Providence was elected President and Clifford P. Shattuck of Providence, Secretary.

Principal Bouts Carded This Week

TONIGHT.

Jimmy Briggs vs. Jack Lowery, at Portsmouth; Matty Baldwin vs. Young Kenney, at Haverhill; Arthur Cote vs. Jamie Mc-Bride, at Bangor; Eddie Lenon vs. Jimmy Dunn, at South Sharon, Pa.; George Cole vs. Mike Schenck, at Philadelphia.

TUESDAY.

Young Corbett vs. Battling Nelson, at San Francisco; Clarence English vs. Robert Neary, at Peoria.

WEDNESDAY.

Tommy Daly vs. Aurelio Herrera, at New Orleans.

THURSDAY.

Young Donahue vs. Jimmy Burke, at Lawrence; Jack Abram vs. Emmerey Kelley.

FRIDAY.

Sam Langford vs. Dixie Kid, at Chelsea.

Everett; Young Henderson of Boston and Kid Boyd of Malden.

* * *

Mattie Baldwin and Young Kenney of Lawrence are billed again. This time they will battle at the Haverhill A. C. to-night, and state that he will settle once for all that he is Kenney's superior. Young Kid Hunt, hooked up with the Charlestown boy. The rest of the program is made up of Teddy Hallas of Haverhill and Joe Hennessey of Lawrence, Young Chisholm of Everett and Willie Stack of Lawrence.

* * *

On Thursday night Young Donahue of Roxbury will show the Lawrence fans his paces with the local pride, Jimmy Barker. Of the Unity Cycle Social and Athletic Club. If Burke is really a cracker this evening with the first Roxbury boy will surely prove. Donahue was not going very fast at present and it is reflected in his work. For the events leading up to the main bout Young Sullivan of Lawrence and George Haymond of Nashua, Tubey McKenna and Young Chisholm, John A. Sullivan and Billy Kerr will wear the mitts.

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COUNTRY CLUB ENTRIES LARGE

Judging by the large entry list received for the Country Club race meeting this year the event is more popular than ever with the young devotees of the horse racing sport. There are thirty-one nominations for the Country Club Grand Annual and twenty-six for the Duke's Cup.

HARVARD NINE TO BE DINED

It is announced that the Athletic Association of Harvard will give a dinner in honor of the players of the baseball nine at the Hotel Westminster, Friday evening, March 3. Manager Haughton, Harvard graduate baseball captains will address the gathering, and a pleasant evening is anticipated.

SOUTH BOSTON STILL IN LEAD

Twenty-three more games are on the revised list of the Greater Boston Basketball League schedule, and the season will be closed March 24. South Boston High still leads, with Charlestown one behind. The latter hopes to turn the tables when the pair clash March 14 at South Boston.

BUTLER SIGNED BY CARDINALS

John A. Butler, of South Boston, who played with the St. Louis Nationals last year, acquitted himself so creditably that he has been engaged for the coming season. He has had a very successful minor league experience, and is rated as a man of more than ordinary ability.

News and Notes of Knights of the Gloves

Johnny Mahan of Cambridge wants to meet the best game in the local arena, and says that he will give any of the 115-pound lads all the battle they want. He selects Johnny Powers or Johnny Shoehen for a bout of eight or ten rounds.

* * *

Joe O. Brine of Cambridge is ready to meet Kid Pryor of Philadelphia at any clubs that is suitable to him. Bill O. Brine of the same town wants a crack at any of the 175-pound boys.

* * *

New York will send over quite a delegation of boxers to compete at the A. A. U. championships at Mechanics' Building on March 6. The heavyweight bouts will be particularly interesting, with Ethory Payne, the record champion, Sheridan, a giant from the Pastime A. C., and a number of the best boys looking for the medals.

* * *

Young Duffy of East Boston claims back condition in his bout with Johnny Mack of Lawrence, and would like a return match at an early date.

* * *

Kid Griffo, the Brooklyn light-weight and Patsy Sweeney, of Manchester, N. H., have been matched to meet for twenty rounds at catch weights before a private club in New York State on or about March 6 for a purse and a side bet of $100. Both men have signified their intention to train in earnest for appearance. Sweeney will work out with Spike Sullivan, who is now training for Jack Lee of the West Side.

* * *

Jack Smith of Boston would like to meet any 110-pound boy in New England, Fred O'Brien of Chelsea, or Jackie Williams of Cambridge preferred.

* * *

The news from Milwaukee that Mayor Rose has consented to eight rounds instead of the six-round limit in force for several years will give the city a boom in boxing.

Men Are you satisfied with your present physician? If not—Consult DR. LOUGEST The Most Reliable and Only True Specialist in Boston.

DR. LOUGEST Cures Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation, and stops unnatural discharges within three days

Lost Manhood, sexual weakness, effects of youthful indiscretions, nervousness, nervous prostration, blotches, hair falling out, loss of memory, despondency, impure blood, rheumatic pains, sleeplessness, constipation, kidney and bladder troubles, blood poison, ulcers, stricture, spermatorrhoea, varicocele, kidney and bladder and blood cured in the shortest possible time without the use of mercury or hideous [illegible] business.

Consultation Free

either by mail or at Dr. Lougest's office, 313 Columbus avenue, corner Berkeley st. Office hours 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays included. Diseases and Weaknesses of Men. It is with unequaled success that diseases and weaknesses of men.

Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P. M. Sundays included. Dr. Lougest's office, 313 Columbus ave., corner Berkeley st. Boston was his [illegible] residence free to patients.

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS

MEN IF DISEASED OR IN TROUBLE, CALL ON ME AT ONCE. MY GUARANTEE FOR A PERFECT CURE IS, PAY ME WHEN CURED, YOU TO BE THE JUDGE. I am the most reliable and successful specialist in Boston. I am a graduate of two medical colleges, have had over 20 years' experience, and am the only one in the city who gives a legal guarantee to cure all cases of sexual weakness or no charge. Consultation and examination free. Call or write. Office hours 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 2.

FIRST I CURE YOU THEN YOU PAY ME NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES. I take every case on this condition, and I give a written, binding guarantee to stay cured all diseases of men by DR. COLLINS' New and Marvellous Methods. Graduate Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London; also Kings and Queens College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; member surgical staff New Zealand government expedition; consulting physician Royal Medical Institute, London; graduate Harvard Medical University; 25 years a specialist in all diseases and weakness of Men and Women. I Cure Varicocele in 5 Days. I Cure Blood Poison in 20 Days. I Cure Stricture in 5 Days. I Cure Gonorrhea in 5 Days. I Cure Emissions in 5 Days. I Cure Syphilis in 20 Days. I Cure Rupture in 20 Days. All of these troubles I guarantee to cure in the shortest time known to medical science. No matter from what cause it arises, no matter how long you have been disappointed of cure elsewhere, no matter what you have taken or what you have used, no matter what you have suffered or how much you have paid for relief, no matter how many have told you that you could not be cured, no matter how many have given you up, no matter how many have failed to cure you, you need not pay one dollar until cured. Remember, you need not pay one dollar until cured. Office Hours 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 2. DR. COLLINS Medical Inst. 11 Berwick Park. Near Hotel Plaza, of Columbus av., Boston, Mass. (All Columbus st. cars stop at Berwick Park.)

BIG THREE MARK CURES MEN & WOMEN Use Big G for wasteful discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless and not astringent or poisonous. Prevents contagion. SOLD BY CHEMISTS, or in plain wrapper, express prepaid, on receipt of $1.00, or three bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Manufactured by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. PRICE $1.00

THE $1.00 DOCTOR MEN MY FEE IS $1.00 69 DARTMOUTH STREET BOSTON Between Tremont St. and Columbus Ave. Mr. MARKS

FOR MEN Strenva Vacuum Appliance (Patented, 1903.) Electrifies the nerves, restorates vitality and permanently restores lost vigor. No drugs or electricity. Call or write for book, sent sealed, plain envelope. SOLD ON TRIAL. STRENVA CO. 9 Cambridge St. Room 701 Boston

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Some "Eggs-Pert" Testimony

"EGGWARD the Star of Empire Takes Its Way."

These may not be the exact words of dear old Bishop Berkeley, but they state an exact fact.

It has been said that the pen was mightier than the sword. This may do for lovers of pork, but, tush! tush! The COOP is mightier than either.

What would life be without the egg? It wouldn't be. Give us eggs or give us death.

If all the eggs eaten daily in New England were placed end to end, but there! What's the use? Imagination cannot grasp such an idea of immensity. However, the fact remains that New England probably eats more eggs than any equal area on earth.

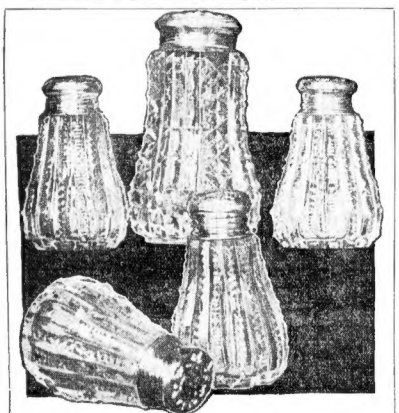
The egg can be eaten raw or cooked, that's where it differs from roast beef. Raw, there is only one way to eat it. Break the shell and swallow it. BUT there are probably several billion ways of cooking eggs.

Do you know the best way?

Just write out the most appetizing way to cook eggs you know, and mail it to the "EGG Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 32 Summer street, Boston."

If your recipe is one of the five best received before Sunday, March 5, you'll get a beautiful cut glass and silver breakfast set, consisting of one sugar sprinkler, two salt shakers, and two pepper dittos, as shown in the illustration.

Remember, real cut glass and solid sterling silver.



One of five breakfast sets of cut glass with solid silver mountings to be given for five best recipes for cooking eggs.

Egg Timbales.

Beat six eggs lightly with fork till well mixed; add one and one-half cups of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, one teaspoonful of minced parsley, one-fourth teaspoonful of onion juice, stir all well, pour in well-buttered moulds, set in pan of hot water and cook in moderate oven until firm. Serve with either cream or tomato sauce.

Hot Eggs.

Into a hot bowl, kept in very hot water, break two eggs; add one teaspoonful of butter and a dash of salt and pepper; beat them slightly, and when they taste hot, serve at once. Excellent when nourishment is needed quickly.

Curried Eggs

Boil six eggs for twenty minutes. Remove the shells and cut into halves or slices. Fry one teaspoonful of chopped onion in one tablespoonful of butter, being careful not to burn it; add one heaping tablespoonful of flour or one even tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed with half a table-spoonful of curry powder. Pour on slowly one cup and a half of white stock of milk or cream; add salt and pepper to taste. Simmer till the onions are soft. Add yokes of the eggs and cook two minutes more. Put a layer of buttered crumbs in a buttered scallop dish, and then a layer of whipped whites, white sauce, mince meat, yolks rubbed through a fine strainer, and so on, until the material is all used, having the buttered crumbs on top. Bake till the crumbs are brown.

Spanish Ham and Eggs

Cut stale bread into half-inch slices and soak until soft in one cup of milk mixed with one beaten egg. Fry a delicate brown on a well buttered griddle. Mix one cup of minced ham and one-third of a cup of soft bread crumbs with cream to moisten, or with the remaining custard. Heat it and season with cayenne. Spread with mixture on each slice. Cook several eggs in water just below the boiling point until firm enough to keep in shape after removing the shell. Put a whole egg on each slice and serve at once.

Dropped Poached Eggs on Toast

Toast a slice of bread for each egg, and trim nearly, or cut with a round cutter before toasting. Have a very clean shallow pan nearly full of salted and boiling water. Remove all the scum, and let the water simmer. Break each egg carefully into a cup, and slip it gently into the water. Dip the water over them with a spoon, and when a film has been formed on the yolk and the white is firm, take one up with a skimmer; drain, trim the edges and place on the toast. Put a bit of butter and a little salt and pepper on each egg; or make a thin cream sauce and pour it around them. Put a tablespoonful of lemon juice in the water, or poach the eggs in muffin rings.

Hard-Boiled Eggs

Cook eggs for twenty minutes in water just below the boiling point for use in any recipe which specifies hard-boiled eggs. The yolk of an egg cooked ten minutes is tough and indigestible; twenty minutes will make the yolk dry and mealy. Then it may be more easily rubbed smooth for salad or other mixtures, and more quickly penetrated by the gastric fluid. If the shell of an egg be cracked before boiling pierce several small holes in the large end to keep the contents from bursting out at the crack.

MRS. CHESTER SCOTT.

Pleasant street, Worcester.

THEODORE SUTRO'S LOVE LETTERS WRITTEN TO HIS DARLING WIFE

Wife's Gift to Her Husband, Record of His Love.

MR. Theodore Sutro has contributed to the world of literature a beautiful and unique volume of prose and verse in the form of love letters and poems written to her by her husband during a long and unclouded married life. At the outset, the single purpose Mrs. Sutro had in view was to offer to her husband an evidence of her appreciation of his devotion and of the love between them. Later there came another purpose, which she now explains:

"It is my wish," said Mrs. Sutro to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, "that this little volume may teach husbands and wives that wedding anniversaries are worth while to remember, for they recall a tenderness and affection that never should be forgotten."

The Sutros were married October 1, 1884, and the title of the book, "Milestones on Life's Pathway," is to commemorate the passing of the twentieth milestone. The letters and poems breathe the tenderest and purest love.

"My husband did not know I had saved his letters and poems," said Mrs. Sutro last evening. "At least, he never told me that he knew, but I suppose he really did. And so I kept the secret of the book from him until I had the volume ready to place in his hands."

Here are extracts from the book:

(Copyright, 1903, by Courtesy of Mrs. Theodore Sutro.)

The book opens with this dedication:

My own Lucy Theodore:

Accept this little compilation of some of the very many beautiful letters you have written to me. I have called them "Mile Stones on Love's Pathway." May they recall to you many happy occasions, and may the thought that I have preserved them compel you to continue these lovely milestones which mark the way on the Road of Happiness, strewn with your kind deeds and loving affection.

FONDLY, FLORENCE.

The first letter in the volume, which follows an artistic reproduction of the photographs and the marriage certificate, is dated October 1, 1884. It was written from the Berkeley, No. 20 Fifth avenue, and reads as follows:

Calls Her "Brave Little Soldier; Full of Courage, Full of Hope."

DEAREST BABY—Yes, "baby," indeed! Still a child, though ten years married. Sweet, cheerful, smiling, dimpled. The fond wish I expressed on your twenty-first birthday in feeble verses has been realized. Strange combination of woman and child to-day, no them. May you ever remain so.

It is now 11 p. m., September 30, 1894. One hour, passing away as I write, before the first decade of our delightful companionship will be complete. Some little storms have passed over our pathway, but as I look back, the vista of sunshine is so clear that the memory of them is quite annihilated. Yes! I may freely and honestly call them long, faithful and happy years. And they have grown happier as time elapsed. What then be an account of the future! May the next ten years be as happy, as little clouded by sorrow caused by ourselves.

You have been a good little wife! True as steel, upright, full of good impulses, imbued with noble aims. I have had some successes you have inspired me to achieve them. I have had reverses and disappointments they have not been your fault. You have stood bravely by my side in the battle of life without complaining, without regrets, a brave little soldier, full of courage, full of hope!

To this I bear testimony freely and without reserve.

I have tried to merit your fond love. I hope I have fully succeeded. May we continue to be happy in the sincere wish and devout prayer of

Your loving husband, THEODORE.

On May 1, 1897, Mr. Sutro wrote from their present home address, No. 320 West One Hundred and Second street, New York, the following letter in memory of her birthday:

The Flowers Are Only Intended as Feeble Rivals of Yourself

DEAREST, Sweetest Little Wife!

Again the lovely day has come round which should indeed be celebrated always as the anniversary of the fortunate event which gave to the world a beautiful, good, earnest little worker, with noble and high aspirations, and uniting in praiseworthy deeds. To her companions a true friend. To her family a devoted daughter, sister and niece and to her husband a better "half" in truth!

Accept from this day the foregoing thoughts and these little gems which I have gathered and saved for you, and for the setting of which in such form as you may prefer I thought best to trust your own judgment and exquisite taste.

The plant may be the beginning of one little conservatory. And the flowers are, of course, only intended as feeble rivals of yourself. The bonbons are not half as sweet as your-

Your husband, THEODORE.

On October 1, 1897, another marriage anniversary was celebrated by some gifts, including an exquisite piece of millinery and this letter:

Her Cheeks Are Just as Round, With All the Dimples Still There

DEAREST BABY:

Still a baby, always a baby, although our matrimonial anniversaries have now reached XIII.

Your cheeks are just as round, all the dimples are there, the smile is just as sweet and the prattle is just as infantile as when our anniversary was 1.; although since then you have become the wife of an "Hon." and the president of, etc., etc., the owner of a country estate and a town house, and what is the eyes of the world a lovely subject a "grande" dame. Oh, mein Liebchen, was willst du noch mehr!

For my part, these childish traits are the most highly appreciated gifts which you could bestow on this anniversary. Preserve them. They constitute your loveliness! The wish I expressed in feeble verse many years ago has become true!

With the worry and care of a hundred matters which oppress me, my muse has grown silent. When it reawakens at any time, may it still sing the praises of the charms which I love, and which till then, I hope, may adorn you as they did on the day when they first drew my heart toward you.

Do not try to be a "new" or a "strong minded" or "progressive" or "aggressive" woman, or a woman of no pronounced a type of any kind. The world may admire and praise such an achievement, but for me "the spell which has bound me" will be gone.

* * * * * * *

To the foregoing let me add and enclose "wherewith" to procure a covering for your lovely head clothing could adorn it) for the great occasion for next Monday, the Soreste banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the "great woman" will speak to the multitude, but only the dear little baby girl will then, as ever since I first met her, exist in the eyes of her fond, devoted and faithful. HUSBAND.

On January 26, 1898, while Mrs. Sutro was in Chicago organizing the National Federation of Musical Clubs, Mr. Sutro telegraphed to her this poem:

Flash this greeting, oh East to the West!
To the heroine, the brightest, the best,
Whether president or not, she be,
She will ever remain to me my little wife,
She will ever remain to me my life,
As queen of my heart and my life.

For Mrs. Sutro's birthday in May, 1899, she was presented with a painting by Paul de Longpre. The painting was accompanied by another of Mr. Sutro's poems entitled:

MY OWN MAY SONG.

My own May song, my beautiful song,
Enlightened on the first of May,
Which I have cherished and kept for you prolong.
Wherever your name holds sway,
My own, my living May song indeed!
Each word a kind thought, each note a good deed;
Its imprint her beauty, its music her life;
Like a flower of May, is the song, to—my wife.

On their anniversary in 1901 they were at their lodge on Beaver Island, Maine. She received as her gift seventeen silver spoons that had been collected by him on a trip through Canada and Maine. This letter was with the spoons:

Nursed Flower Tenderly Back to Bloom More Beautiful Than Ever

MY DARLING FLORENCE—When seventeen years ago I pressed a sweet little Mayflower to my heart, I vowed to myself, far beyond what then an ceremonial could impress upon me, that I would shield my rare flower from every storm and strive to keep it in all its bloom and radiant beauty as long as my life should last!

And storms did come and it drooped its lovely head and I saw it fade away until hope seemed hopeless and I wrung my hands in the despair of grief and anguish and the world grew dark and dreary at the thought that I would have to live on alone. Then I remembered the vow of old and renewed my pledge that my treasure must be preserved, and I struggled and strove and kept vigil by day and night and nursed my flower tenderly back to life and hope, until once again its form more beautiful than ever.

Two such storms have passed; the last and the most perilous during the year now ending, and once again my Mayflower lives and exhales the sweet fragrance of its tender influence, to my delight and the delight of all the world, as in the days of its prime.

To perpetuate in a modest way this, our latest wedding journey to this lovely spot, accept these silver milestones, gathered on the way, a history, as it were, of the delightful days just past, with the fondest love and undying devotion of yours always, in sunshine or in storm.

THEODORE.

The wedding anniversary of 1902 brought a letter a bit shorter, but just as loving as any of the others. It was this:

Refers to the Happiest Day of the Many Happy Days of Life

MY DARLING LITTLE WIFE—

Eighteen years ago! Think of it! And you were eighteen when I first met you. And the year was 1883.

Eighteen seems to be our lucky number. May we celebrate at least eighteen more happy anniversaries! Why not? I would like the next period be only the age of my eldest brother, and you, of course, would be only a baby, as you always have been and always will be to the end of your days!

And now a bumper to this day, one of the happiest of the many happy days of our lives. Fondly yours, husband, THEODORE.

For the marriage anniversary of 1899 the gentleman was a beautifully engraved loving cup, with a four-line verse engraved on it. With the cup was another of Mr. Sutro's poems, entitled

"OUR CRYSTAL WEDDING."

Do you remember, love, when first we spoke?
'Twas when, with dimpled hands, in childlike way,
Such music from the keys you did evoke
That I stood spellbound 'neath its magic sway.
And I loved you, and you, in turn, loved me.
And were wed; and now 'tis fifteen years,
Though but an hour ago it seems to be,
So clear the vista of the past appears.
And you and I have differed, too, anon,
As men and women have, and always will;
But love, at last, the battle always won,
And hold us in its bonds triumphant still.
So let us then live on until the end;
So let us love for all eternity!
And may those fifteen years our fate portend!
Then bright as crystal will our future be.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Just a Word of Approval for a Co-operative Colony to Be Started Near New York City

IT is gratifying to find the world ready to act after a few pioneers have broken the pathway to action. A handful of people started a co-operative bakery in Ghent twenty years ago, and to-day the organization numbers more than forty thousand. They represent the only well-to-do working people in Flanders.

Less than a dozen years ago a few families started a single-tax colony at Fairhope, Ala. To-day it is the most prosperous and thriving town of its size in America, with fewer poverty-stricken citizens and more benefits for its laborers.

The success of this experiment has caused the thinking men of Greater New York to contemplate a similar undertaking. From the National Single Tax Review I quote the following:

The successful establishment of the single-tax colony of Fairhope, Ala., as related from time to time in the Single Tax Review, marks the opening of a new period in single tax development and ought to inspire the founding of other settlements of like character throughout the world.

The Fairhope colonists are the Pilgrim [illegible] of the twentieth century [illegible] represents-tives of [illegible]

Let al[illegible] ples of [illegible] Henry [illegible] gratitude [illegible] sake, by [illegible] ergy, have blazed [illegible] way for all other believers in the grand cause of human emancipation.

With this successful example before us it is now proposed that another single-tax colony be organized and established within the closest practicable proximity of New York City, with all that that implies, and to start the project as quickly as possible.

It is to be hoped the people who are dissatisfied with the present monopoly of the comforts of the earth by a few millionaires will look into this idea. There is nothing anarchistic about the proposition.

It is simple common sense and justice made practical. The people who started their little colony at Fairhope, Ala., did not antagonize or defy existing conditions.

Where they were obliged to do so they conformed to even the injustice of our governmental system. They went about their new undertaking quietly and modestly, so modestly that until the last three years they were scarcely heard of outside their own environment. There was no attempt to *shoot the truth into unbelievers out of a gun.*

They simply went to work to demonstrate what could be done by patience and industry along the lines laid down by the immortal Henry George.

No man need expect an opportunity to *get rich quick* by looking into the single-tax proposition. It is merely a method of getting the comforts and privileges for which we labor. And that method surely does not exist in the present state of society for any one save the shrewdest or the most unscrupulous.

[illegible] is impossible in our crowded cities [illegible] working masses to enjoy the [illegible] life which they earn. All [illegible] go into uncomfortable [illegible]

The [illegible] proposition offers an opportunity [illegible] omes. But those who interest themselves in the subject will need to work hard and wait for results.

At present thousands of hard-working people are unable to see a home or a home in the future or any improvement on their past. Every man who has been a member of the Fairhope Colony for ten years sees the progress he has made. If it has been slow, it has been sure.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

How to Care for the Child's Teeth

WHAT can be done to improve the teeth?

This is a question the dentist has to answer several times a day. Everything could be done if you would start with the teeth as you would start to turn out a gentleman—by beginning with his grandfather. But since we must deal with conditions as they are and not as we would have them, let us strive to improve as we go along.

To get a clearer view of the question, let us for a moment consider the chemical composition of a tooth. The soft portion of the tooth—the pulp, with which we shall become better acquainted later—need not detain us now.

The hard part—that is, the enamel, dentine and cementum, particularly the enamel—is of paramount importance. Its chemical composition is as follows:

Organic matter, about four per cent.; inorganic matter, about ninety-six per cent. Of the latter, the most important is phosphate of lime, next comes calcium carbonate, calcium fluorid and magnesium phosphate. Dentine and cementum, as well as bone, have practically the same composition, except that the percentage of organic matter is large.

It will be evident, then, that, in order to have strong teeth, as well as strong bones, the phosphate, especially the calcium phosphate, must be abundantly supplied. In their absence nature tries to strike a balance by borrowing from the mother's organization; hence the old saying: "For every child a tooth."

Until civilization stepped in and gave us dedicated this and concentrated that and treating of the permanent teeth.

predigested something else, the ordinary child would get cooked and thoroughly masticated, was all sufficient.

Now we have bread from which nearly every vestige of nourishing material has been carefully eliminated; chemically preserved meat, hot and indigestible biscuits and pastries, and, worst of all, no time to eat them.

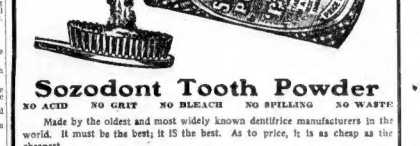
Milk alone has so far escaped improvement, and fortunately it contains every element, save for bone production alone, but for nerve and muscle tissue as well.

Let the mother, then, drink pure, fresh milk, and plenty of it; eat bread made from wheat ground so as to retain the outer portions of the grain; fresh eggs; broiled steak; rice; oatmeal; potatoes; green fresh vegetables, except cabbage and turnips; fruit, chicken and mutton broth, oysters; take lots of fresh air and sunshine, sleep in a well-aired and ventilated room, and she will fulfill all the conditions necessary for a happy, healthy existence for herself and a strong and healthy child.

Through proper food considerable can be done toward improving the forming teeth, but since nature fully formed, however, little can be accomplished in that way. As already seen, enamel has very little living tissue, hence not the means to build up or repair waste.

In dentine, on the other hand, repair often does take place, and especially in the case where by exposure it has become softened. When properly protected this softened portion will, through the deposit of lime salts in its matrix, become hard and firm again.

I shall refer to this question again when treating of the permanent teeth.



Sozodont Tooth Powder

NO ACID NO GRIT NO BLEACH NO SPILLING NO WASTE

Made by the oldest and most widely known dentifrice manufacturers in the world. It must be the best; it IS the best. As to price, it is as cheap as the cheapest.

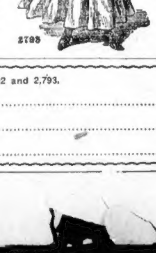
Larger box, more powder, better powder, best teeth—therein lies its economy. The following is an extract from a prominent dentist's letter:

"I am satisfied from careful examination of Sozodont, Liquid, Powder and Paste, that they contain nothing but what is good for the mouth and teeth. Have used them personally and consider them excellent dentifrices, and congratulate you upon your success in producing a long felt want in the line of an antiseptic and dentifrice."

Upon application we will send free our pamphlet on "The Care of the Teeth," by G. F. J. Colburn, D. D. S. Address Mail & Rocket, 214 Washington st., New York City.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A FROCK FOR THE ACTIVE GIRL



Nos. 2,792-2,793—The girl of to-day is healthy, strong and robust, and she has gained this through enjoyment of the out-of-doors. The girl who plays basketball or tennis, or indulges in any kind of exercise, needs at least one loose garment that is simple and becoming. The "Peter Thompson" shown here is the greatest favorite among sailor blouse suits. The skirt is individual in its backward-turning plait and thus lends itself admirably to slender forms. Blue or white French flannel with tie and emblem of red or blue makes this a very fetching outfit. For a medium size six yards of 36-inch material are necessary.

Pattern No. 2,792, five sizes, from 8 to 16 years, as in Pattern No. 2,793.

Send 10 cents to obtain either of these patterns, postpaid, or 20 cents for the two together, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 250, Boston, Mass.

Nos. 2,792 and 2,793.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

SALES MARK THE COMING OF LENTEN SEASON

One to Be Given By the Hawthorne Club Next Wednesday Afternoon.

MISS ADELE THAYER SAILS

The Hawthorne Club, which is devoted to the interests of children, will have a sale at the clubhouse, No. 3 Garland street, Wednesday afternoon, which promises to be responsible for a smart gathering of society people. Miss Margaret Codman, Miss Alice Gardiner, Miss Alice West, Mrs. W. R. Goodhue, Miss Gertrude Fahey, Miss Elisabeth Townsend, Miss Sarah Frost, Miss Elizabeth Lane, Miss Lillian V. Robinson, Mrs. Robert Grant, Miss Juliet Higginson, Miss Barbara Higginson and Miss Alice de V. Perry comprise the committee having the fair in charge.

There will be tables from which articles made by those who are instructed by the club can be purchased. The public is invited to the sale, and the house, which has been remodelled lately, so that it now meets all the requirements of the times, will be thrown open for inspection. Tea is to be served, and a number of young women will assist. The sale is one of the favorite charities of the Boston set, and its affairs and sales are always well patronized.

* * *

Another sale that will do much to give Boston society a chance to exhibit the proper Lenten spirit is that which Miss Abbott is arranging for the benefit of the Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Memorial Hospital for Children, which will take place at the Hotel Vendome Friday, March 24. Philip L. Sattonstall, Robert W. Seymour, H. P. Wheelwright, Henry W. Palmer and Arthur Rotch are Mr. Abbott's assistants on the committee. This sale is an annual affair and is always a large gathering held by society. There will be the usual tables, in charge of well-known society women, a restaurant and tea room, and an entertainment in which some of the Vincent Club girls probably will appear.

* * *

Miss Adele Thayer sailed the latter part of last week for a two years' stay abroad, and will spend much of her time in Germany, where she is to study social conditions. The first part of her time will be spent in Algiers. Later she will go to Paris for a short time, but the greater part of her stay will be in Germany. Miss Thayer is deeply identified with all charitable work in Boston, and will be greatly missed in connection with affairs of this kind, as well as socially.

* * *

Miss Alice Gordon [illegible] who came on to attend [illegible] the late Winter festivities, while she was the guest of Mrs. Roger Wolcott, on Commonwealth avenue, near Washington, returned in time to make arrangements to attend the inauguration Saturday. Miss Parker has made a host of friends during her stay here. On Wednesday Mrs. Wolcott will go to Washington to be the guest, over the festivities, of Representative and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker, Miss Parker's parents.

* * *

Miss Myra Kelly's monologues for charity are to be given at the Tuileries this morning afternoon, and the tickets are being rapidly taken up by society. Miss Kelly is a clever writer of fiction, and, although this is her first appearance in Boston, she has been well and favorably received in New York, which is her home. Among those here being among the smartest of society:

Mrs. Jack Gardner, Mrs. Richard Howe, Mrs. Edmund H. Talbot, Mrs. R. J. Lang, Mrs. Arthur T. Lyman, Mrs. Henry Steadman, Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, Mrs. Caleb Cunningham, Mrs. John Murray Forbes, Mrs. Howell Davis, Miss Adele Thayer, Mrs. Harold Trowt, Mrs. David Greenough, Mrs. Everett Wendell Hunnewell and Mrs. Aldien A. Thorndike are to act as patronesses.

* * *

Francis W. Lee, who went to California about a month ago for his health, is being much benefitted by the climate, and has decided to remain away until the opening of Summer. Mr. Lee was treasurer of the Country Club, and upon his leaving resigned the office. Eliot Wadsworth has been chosen treasurer during Mr. Lee's absence.

* * *

The Edward B. Brandegees, of Brookline, with Mrs. Brandegee's two children, have sailed for Europe, where they will be until the opening of Summer. They will spend most of their time in London.

HOLD PEABODY IN $3,000 FOR $2,500 THEFT

Whipping Post Agitator Is Charged With Larceny by Lawyer.

Frederick W. Peabody, a prominent Boston lawyer, and William H. Brown, of Braintree, accused of the larceny of $2,500 from Edward W. Parker, of No. 78 Montgomery street, were arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Adams to-day and held in $3,000 for a hearing on March 8.

Mrs. Peabody, wife of the lawyer, who furnished bail in $2,500 when he was arrested Saturday, despite the fact that he had died against her a libel for divorce, charging desertion, was not in court to-day. Mr. Peabody has been before the public as the author of the whipping post bill, now before the Legislature, and as a student of Christian Science and denouncer of Mary Eddy.

Mr. Parker is a former friend and a fellow-student of Christian Science and Theosophy. He alleges that two years ago the defendants and another man interested him in a patent for printing advertisements on matches, but failed to purchase the patent with the money advanced, or to return him his money.

Mr. Peabody was indicted by the grand jury in a suit of criminal libel brought against him by Harrison G. Atwood, an electric architect, but the case was voluntarily abandoned by Mr. Atwood. Peabody was counsel for Mrs. Woodbury in the Woodbury-Eddy case, and it was mutual interest in the Christian Science movement which first brought the three men concerned in the present legal proceedings together.

CONCERT BY VERDI ORCHESTRAL CLUB

The Verdi Orchestral Club, of which John M. Flockton is conductor, will give a concert at Chickering Hall to-morrow night. The program will be a varied and interesting one. The orchestra will be assisted by Miss Hilda Swartz, soprano.

ONLY THEIR MOTHER CAN TELL PALMER TWINS APART

FREDDIE AND RAYMOND PALMER.

CLAIMANTS TO TITLE OF PRETTIEST TWINS.

Father of Two of Fall River's Prettiest Babies Admits They Are Too Much for Him.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 27.—In the ever increasing claims which New England cities have for the prettiest baby, Fall River comes forward with Freddie M. and Raymond A. Palmer, twins so much alike that even their own mother cannot tell them apart without close scrutiny. They are the children of F. M. Palmer, a mill contractor.

"My wife is really the only person who can distinguish who is who," said Mr. Palmer with a smile. "Even the photographer ever had the twins are the p[illegible] taking.

South End of Fall River, they will be two years old on next St. Patrick's Day. They are healthy, hearty, chubby young sters, full of fun and frolic, and as energetic as young terriers.

When they were taken out the first time to be photographed there was a strenuous time for the mother and nurse, who despaired of getting the twins to keep still long enough to make a good picture. Fire Engine was on the go and then "Raymond and them both together. Finally they lingered to sit still each with laughing lips and

In their little gowns and caps, pretty a picture of happy

4 ACCUSED OF BILL ROBBERY

Driver for Big Lowell Store the Fourth Man Arrested Charged With Larceny.

Special to the Boston American.

LOWELL, Feb. 27.—John McEachran was arrested to-day by the police in their investigation of the wholesale robbery by which the grocery house of F. M. Hill & Co. has been losing thousands of dollars worth of groceries during the past few months. The arrest of McEachran, who is a driver for the concern, is the fourth man arrested in the case and was taken to court in company with the three men who had been arrested before on charge of being concerned in the larceny. They were John Whitehead, clerk for the house; President "Con" Desmond, of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and David C. Sabonjian, a pharmacist. All four pleaded not guilty and were held in $1,000 bail apiece for a continued hearing on March 7.

The arrest of McEachran was an additional surprise. He has held a good reputation and was considered a promising young man. Further arrests will probably follow. Three members of the Lowell Fire Department, two retail grocers and some out-of-town retailers are being watched.

The Hill warehouse adjoins a spur freight track of the Boston & Maine. The police say that wagons have been backed up at night to freight cars, loaded with quantities of goods were groceries, and quantities of the darkness taken away under cover of the darkness and delivered in confederation of the thieves.

Each man pleaded not guilty. The case was continued until March 16, both being held in $1,200 bonds.

$75,000 LOSS AT WHITMAN

Help From Surrounding Cities Saved Business Section From Ruin.

WHITMAN, Feb. 27.—Fire which at one time threatened the whole business section of the town broke out in the Jenkins block early to-day, and was not extinguished until the entire south side of the square was destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $75,000.

The building, a three-story brick structure, was one of the best in town. It was situated on the corner of Washington street and South avenue. Hard work on the part of the fire department kept the damage to the one block.

2 CHARGED WITH BUTTER THEFT

Harry F. Ireland, foreman for H. B. Hood & Company, milk producers, and Robert F. Duval, driver of the Soldiers Home supply wagon, were arraigned to-day before Judge Dugan in the Dedham District Court with the larceny of $1,250 worth of butter from the Soldiers Home.

Each man pleaded not guilty. The case was continued until March 16, both being held in $1,200 bonds.

OYSTER BOAT SUNK.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 27.—The steamer Annanda, an oyster boat owned by Lancraft Brothers, of Fair Haven, was crushed by the ice and sank off Morris Cove to-day. She lie in thirty-five feet of water, and an attempt will be made to raise her to-morrow.

BIG AUDIENCE DELIGHTED BY SUNDAY MUSIC

Symphony Quartet Interprets a Fine Program in a Highly Artistic Manner.

REMARKABLE IN ENSEMBLE

By Kent Perkins.

By far the most stirring and delightful of the Sunday chamber music concerts in Chickering Hall under the direction of H. G. Tucker, was the Symphony Quartet. The hall was crowded to the doors, and the people were moved to unwonted enthusiasm by every number of the program, which consisted of a quartet in E flat major, by Carl von Dittersdorf (1739-1799); Beethoven's trio serenade, in D major, for violin, viola and 'cello; movements from Tschaikowsky quartets, and two selections from Tschaikowsky quartets.

Messrs. Hess, Roth, Fiehr and Krassnoff were in finer form than at any of their previous concerts this season, and they are saying a great deal. Each is an artist of the highest talent. When you hear them in solo work you admire their artistic skill, the beauty of the tones they draw from their several instruments, their fine powers of expression. When they all play together as a quartet, however, you forget their individuality. Their work seems to you as that of one entirety, not four persons. The marvels of their technique are there, the charm of their emotional expression is present, but are fused into one symphonic whole with a common spirit, intelligence and purpose. Their united message is touched with a splendid fire, appreciation and enthusiasm, which they communicate to their hearers.

The program of yesterday was admirably chosen to exhibit the various powers of the quartet. With appealing grace and delicacy, the Dittersdorf and Cherubini selections were played; the Beethoven trio was interpreted with breadth, dignity and lofty feeling, while the Tschaikowsky andante cantabile, with muted strings, was sung with inappreciable sweetness and tenderness, and the same composer's allegro giocoso was delivered with splendid force and fire.

The tenth concert, next Sunday afternoon, will be given by the Gudrick Quintet.

$5,000,000 FIRE LOSS IN NEW ORLEANS

Hard Fight to Save Louisiana's Metropolis From the Flames.

WHARVES ARE DESTROYED

Special to the Boston American.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27. The worst fire ever known in New Orleans, entailing a loss in excess of $5,000,000, started last evening at the docks and wharves of the Illinois Central Railroad, known as the Stuyvesant docks, and sweeping nearly a mile front along the Mississippi River, in the very centre of the city.

The fire swept through six years ago and named in honor of Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central. They are the most freight terminals in the South and handled more than half the grain traffic of New Orleans and nearly half the total tonnage of the port. The loss is confined almost wholly to the railroad and the freight in its warehouses awaiting shipment to Europe.

The fire began near the cotton warehouse, where conveyors carried the grain to the steamers lying at the wharves. These conveyors should have been in motion every hour, but it is supposed that, it being Sunday, the inspection was neglected, and a spark caught fire from friction. It was a tiny fire at first, but fanned by a high wind it soon was beyond checking, and in the time they got at them the flames were beyond their power to extinguish.

Docks vessels were lying at the dock loading when the fire started. Fanned through their own steam or by the use of tugs they got away, but all moored out of the reach of the flames. Two vessels caught fire and were badly burned. The vessel now here being the steamship Indian of the Leyland line, which arrived in port on Dec. 16, with 5,000 bales of cotton, valued at $650,000.

At seven o'clock the fire had completely burned itself out, but only by destroying everything in its path.

The entire Stuyvesant docks were covered with the elevators, a total holding of cotton, 45,000 bushels of grain and other freight of all kinds, and every one was a fire is likely to cause serious inconvenience with the business of the Illinois Central at this port.

The Illinois Central carried its own fire risks and had, it is understood, $3,000,000 in its sinking fund to the credit of its fire fund. The loss is almost complete.

ROUGHS FIGHT TEN POLICEMEN

Policemen from the South End will apply for warrants to-day for the leaders of a crowd of young men who congregated on Washington street, Bay View Corner, and with whom ten policemen battled last night for nearly half an hour before the great throng could be dispersed.

It came as near being a riot as anything of the kind that has occurred in Boston for a long time. The officers were sent to the scene to make the arrests, and although they used their clubs freely they came out of the encounter pretty badly used up. Their uniforms were torn, their helmets crushed in, and some of them sustained cuts and bruises from the missiles of ice and stones that were hurled at them.

SEEK MISSING GIRL IN BOSTON

In the belief that Marry Agnes Flynn, confidential secretary for F. O. Jacobson & Co., metal merchants, of Stone street, New York, who mysteriously disappeared from that city two days ago, may be in Boston, New York police have asked the police of this city to search for her.

[illegible] Jacobson & Co. [illegible] athletic [illegible] in the [illegible] appearance

[illegible] fall mine

She was [illegible] Summer and [illegible] York. She was plainly [illegible] lovely bride, and it [illegible] was kidnapped for the [illegible] The authorities have been [illegible] forcibly taken aboard some [illegible] have not looked upon the [illegible] remedy doubtful.

SHOOTS ONCE, CAPTURES 3

In his pursuit of three young men whom he detected running away from a store that he had broken into, Reserve Officer McCarthy, of the Roxbury crossing station, was compelled to fire a shot to bring them to a halt. The three youths stopped immediately and permitted the officer to guide them to the station, only a short distance away.

They gave the names of James Regan, aged seventeen years; James Harvey, twenty-one, and Henry Shea, twenty-three. In the Roxbury court they pleaded not guilty and were held for the Superior Court. Regan was held in $500 and the other two in $1,000 each.

The trio was charged with breaking and entering the periodical store kept by Catherine Flynn on Tremont street, near Roxbury Crossing.

TO JOIN TWO TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Bailey to-day, by request, offered as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill the bill to make a joint state of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. He announced, however, that he would not press it as against any report that might be made from the conference committee on the statehood bill.

AT THE FIRST SIGN

Of Disfiguring Humors Use CUTICURA

Every child born into the world with an inherited tendency to torturing, disfiguring humors of the Skin and Scalp, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz.: that the CUTICURA Treatment, consisting of warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent, and economical.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Disfiguring Humors."

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE

FORMERLY BOSTON MUSIC HALL

Twice Daily, Every Seat Reserved, Doors Open 1 and 7 P. M.

JOSEPH VARRICK and His

Magic Kettle

An Extraordinary Mystery

All Star Vaudeville

PARK THEATRE

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessee & Mgrs.

Beginning To-Night at 7:45

DANIEL FROHMAN Presents

CECILIA LOFTUS

In ISRAEL ZANGWILL'S Comedy,

The Serio-Comic Governess

Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

PRICES: 1.50, 1.00, .75, .50, .25.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Matinee Tomorrow

Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2

Evenings at 8

HER FIRST FALSESTEP

Child Rescued from Lions

Evgs. 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c; Mats. 20c, 30c, 50c.

Next Week—"Only a Shop Girl."

BOWDOIN SQUARE

Little Church Around the Corner

Any Seat in the House 25c.

NEXT WEEK—"Working Girls' Wrongs."

SLAIN COW COSTS A RAILWAY $1,100

A cow killed last July by the Marlboro & Westboro Street Railway Company cost the company $1,100 before when a verdict of $600 damages was given in favor of E. J. Parker and a verdict of $500 in favor of A. S. Carey, both of Marlboro, sent in by the Supreme Court, was given in the Superior Criminal Court at Salem.

ERUPTION IN HAWAII.

HONOLULU, Feb. 27. The crater of Kilauea, which became active February 5, is now reported to be in full eruption. Thousands of activists that it has exhibited since 1868.

Indigestion?

I Offer All Stomach Sufferers a Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free to Try

I am afraid to offer a full dollar's worth free because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the cause—that explains why ordinary remedies must be kept up forever—as long as the cause remains. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a condition. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. If the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these two sets of nerves control and operate the stomach. You never knew them down and causes indigestion. How serious wears them out and causes dyspepsia. You never realized how they affect heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have found room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made well by a remedy I have been using years in perfecting—now known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I have not room to explain how this restorative increases the nerve force, irritation and to indigestion, belching, heartburn, sick headache, sourness, dizziness. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you when you write.

In my own practice a million losses my remedy is known. It has cured stomach troubles not once but repeatedly in thousands of cases. And in no way and have heard of it—or hearing, may have delayed or doubted. But now this offer is open to a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—but write me simply name and address. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you a test package free of charge. A dollar bottle—not a sample but the regular household size—is kept constantly on hand by druggists. The druggist will replace my gratuitous gift with one from his own stock. Then, after you have used it, if you can honestly say that it has done you no good, the druggist will return your money without question. He has my full authority to do so. Could anything be more fair? Could I afford to do this if my remedy did not do what I claim? Will you not accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid forever of the trouble that makes life miserable? Address Dr. Shoop, Box A 8S8, Racine, Wis. Book 1 for Men, Book 2 for Women, Book 3 for Mothers, Book 4 for Blood, Skin or Kidneys, which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY ..... Lessee and Mgr.

High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices.

25-35-50-75 ORCHESTRA 1.00

LAST 6 DAYS

QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

The Best New England Play Ever Written.

ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.

BIG PRODUCTION.

Two Big Souvenir Performances

WED. MAT. and NIGHT, MARCH 1st.

A Souvenir to Every One Holding Reserved Seat Coupon.

MATS. WED. & SAT.

SINGLE TICKET SALE FOR GRAND OPERA

Opens Tomorrow, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Sale Monday, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Mats. Monday, Wed., Thurs., Sat. Parquet

Mat. Mon., Mar. 6 Double Bill—"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" Parquet

Tenors, Monte, Mar. 7 Partial

Tues., Mar. 7 Die Fledermaus" Mat. Parquet

Friday, Fri., Mar. 10 La Gioconda

Sat. Mat., Mar. 11 Lucia di Lammermoor

Sat. Eve., Mar. 11 The Mikado" Parquet

The Mignon Sisters

PRICES:

	Parquet	Balcony
Orchestra Circle	3.00	3.00
Orchestra, 1st 21 Rows	3.00	2.00
Balcony, 2, 4, 5, 6 Rows	2.00	1.50
Balcony, 1, 3	2.00	1.00
Gallery	2.00	1.00

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Good Things of Life Are Fleeting

Only 6 Days More

DE WOLF HOPPER

IN MERRY MUSICAL

WANG

NEXT WEEK—RETURN OF F. C. WHITNEY'S "Musical Cocktail"

FRED V. WACE ... PIFF

ALICE FISCHER ... PAFF

H. GRAHAM ... POUF

JOHN HYAMS ...

English Pony Ballet SEAT SALE TO-DAY.

Albert Chevalier

The Famous English Character Comedian, is the particular star of a Great Vaudeville Show at KEITH'S this week.

The others:

The Dumonds	Techow's Cats
Quinlan and Mack	Rice and Prevost
The Huntings	John Birch
Mr. and Mrs. Fisher	The Fraser Trio
Lawrence Crane	Clay and Rudall
Meakin-Lawrence Trio	Lorraine and Dandy
Leo Chick	Biograph Pictures

Next Week—Exhibition of Jiu Jitsu.

TREMONT THEATRE

TWO WEEKS ONLY

Evgs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2

TO-NIGHT

Reappearance of MR. E. S. WILLARD

IN THE BRIGHTER SIDE

Supported by Lenie N. Parker, of La Salle Theatre, Chicago.

MARCH 6—LAST WEEK OF MR. WILLARD

MATS. TUES., WED., SAT. ... MISS MIDDLEMASS

Next Week, Evgs. Only ... DAVID GARRICK

Mats. Wed. & Sat. ... SWEET LAVENDER

Following Week ... THE PRINCESS AND THE BUTTERFLY

Mats. Wed., Sat. Eve. ... TOM PINCH

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

Lessee & Mgr. ... Proprietor and Manager

Tonight at 8:15 ... Mat. Wednesday and Saturday at 2

E. S. Stuhrer Amusement Co. Inc., Presents

LILLIAN RUSSELL

In the New York Comic Opera Success

LADY TEAZLE

100—ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE—100

Including the Famous Chorus of

50—BEAUTIFUL CASINO GIRLS—50

COLONIAL THEATRE

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessee & Mgrs.

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

CHARLES WYNDHAM ... MARY MOORE

AND THEIR LONDON COMPANY.

Special Wednesday Matinee at 2:15.

Next Week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Mats. at 2.

Mon. & Tues. nights & Wed. Mat., Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace. Wed. Night, Sat. Mat. and Sat. nights, "The Case of Rebellious Susan." Sat. Mat., Mr. Wyndham's Farewell. Miss Moore in her original part, Ada Dean.

Mon. ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN

Next Tuesday at 8 Sole Proprietor

GLOBE EVGS. PRICES 25-35-75-100

BROADHURST & CURRIE OFFER THE UNIQUE COMEDIAN,

NAT. M. WILLS IN A SON OF HAPPY HOGAN

60 People—Pretty Girl Chorus of 40

A Second Edition of the Big Musical Comedy Success

NEXT WEEK—IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Every Sunday Night, Popular 25-50c Concert

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

Tel. Tre. 5.

Daily—2 and 7:45 P. M.

Sun. 2 and 7:30 P. M.

25, 50, 75, 100.

NEXT WEEK—THE MAGISTRATE.

COLUMBIA BURLESQUE SMOKING DAILY MATS. 25c

Little Egypt's Own Burlesquers

PALACE

INDIAN MAIDENS

IN BELSHEIM'S GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS

Prices—10-20-25.

Telephone 2150 Haymarket.

HOWARD TODAY

1 TO 11 P. M.

Toujours Arabs, Gardner and Vincent, Howard and North, the Rices, Pauline Moran, Fawcus and [illegible], The D'Amaros, Sr. John and Le Feron, and other clever variety acts, the cinematograph, in the newest trifle, "Live Wires," "Mary Ann" and Sole Smithers, with new scenes.

BRAVE MEN

We all admire, but the man or woman who will submit to pain, suffering or loss rank as coward. When you suffer pain in having your teeth extracted you suffer needlessly. We extract teeth, fill teeth and crown teeth without the least pain. There is no reason why you should suffer at the hands of unskilled operators when we give you such opportunities for painless work at such moderate prices.

$7 We guarantee a perfect fit or no charge.

FULL SET OF TEETH	$5.00
GOLD FILLINGS	$1.00
SILVER FILLINGS	50c.
GOLD CROWNS	$5.00

We will carefully examine your teeth and tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost, free of charge.

NO CHARGE for painless extracting when plates are ordered. We guarantee for 20 years, with all work.

Hours: 8 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.; Sunday, 10 to 4.

COLEMAN DENTAL PARLORS,

633 Washington St., Boston.

Opposite Essex St. Ladies' Attendant.

Telephone 1064-6 Oxford.

GRIPPE LEFT THEM WEAK

Quinona Brings Strength and Vitality

J. G. Parker, 65 Green street, Charlestown, Mass., says: "Quinona cured me of grippe and bronchitis after doctors and cod liver oil failed to help me. It built up my whole system, made me gain in weight, gave me an appetite and brought restful sleep."

Adelaide Courage, 7 Fiske Terrace, Allston District, Boston, says: "I was all run down, ill and taking Quinona and immediately felt better. After taking one bottle all that tired feeling disappeared, my appetite increased, I began to sleep soundly—and I look better to-day than I ever did."

If you are run down from colds, grippe or are constantly taking cold, build up your system with Quinona. It makes a rugged constitution, cures all stomach troubles, makes rich blood, drives away pimples, strengthens the nerves and is the very thing your system needs. Quinona prints its complete formula on the label of each bottle. You can see for yourself it contains no dangerous drugs. At the very first you feel the good it is doing. All druggists sell Quinona.

ADELAIDE COURAGE, BOSTON.

for large bottle. For free medical advice write The Quinona Co., 1 Hartford street, Boston.

SMITH'S RESTAURANT 50 TEMPLE PLACE

Our Voting Contest is becoming very interesting. The four most popular employees in Boston get each a Box Bouquet of 25 ovsters free. Come and Vote for Your Friends.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 27, 1905.

The Committee on Public Lighting Should Not Be Criticised in Advance of Its Decision

Until the Committee Has Proven to the Contrary the People Should Expect a "Square Deal" From Its Legislative Representatives.

The Committee on Public Lighting of the Legislature is conducting a series of hearings on the petitions of the Public Franchise League, the United Improvement Associations of Boston and private citizens, asking that Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903, which authorized the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to water the stock of the eight companies now selling gas in Boston, be repealed or substantially amended.

The Gas Trust, unless the act is repealed or amended, will receive a snug little present of at least $10,000,000 in capitalization from the people of Boston. Quite naturally the Gas Trust is very desirous that the Committee on Public Lighting should recommend that none of these acts before it should pass.

The Gas Trust is very earnest and thorough, as well as very rich. Its representatives at the State House are using every argument in their power to prevent amendment of the act that gave their employers such a comfortable amount of money, with a resulting improbability that the price of gas would have to be reduced for a century or so.

Putting these things together, there are many people who are saying unpleasant things about the eleven members of the Committee on Public Lighting—that with the amount of money the Gas Trust stands to lose if they act for the public interest it is hard to believe they will not be induced to vote for the interests of the Trust; that some of the very men who are now hearing the petitions for repeal were members of the committee which passed the bill; that by not having asked the Committee on Rules for permission to engage stenographers and summon witnesses the committee has shown a bias; finally that there were more than one hundred and fifty applications for positions on the Public Lighting Committee, this year, indicating that it was believed the committee would be an especially lucrative one.

The BOSTON AMERICAN BELIEVES THAT THESE DEDUCTIONS ARE UNFAIR. It is not fair to prejudge the Committee on Public Lighting. The public, which expects a "square deal," to use the language of one of the petitioners, from the committee, should give it a "square deal" by refusing to believe that the wealth and power of the Gas Trust will weigh more with it than the policy of the State of Massachusetts and the rights of the public.

It is understood that the Committee on Rules has decided not to allow the summoning of witnesses on the ground that the Committee on Public Lighting had not asked for the right. This, of itself, indicates nothing, for until it heard the evidence and arguments that have since been submitted, the Committee on Public Lighting was not aware of the necessity for this.

Nor should the fact that some of the members of this committee were members of the committee that recommended the bill which will do such harm if not repealed be considered as indicating a bias. One of these—Chairman Cole of the House Committee—has already shown, by questions that he put to Attorney Anderson, representing the Public Franchise League, that he had never realized the effect of some of the innocent sounding but deceptive clauses in the act he recommended.

Of course it is a fact beyond dispute, except by the Gas Trust—and nobody else has disputed it—that unless the committee amends or repeals Chapter 417 they will do a great wrong to the Commonwealth by breaking its anti-stock watering precedents. But it is going too far to presume that the members do not realize this as well as others. It is unjust to them to take it for granted that they will not fairly represent the interests of the people who elected them and the State that they serve.

This newspaper is inclined to be optimistic. It does not believe that in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the Boston Gas Trust—one of the Massachusetts representatives of the interests popularly known as "Standard Oil"—has more weight than the interests of the public. It does not believe that either the Public Lighting Committee or the Legislature as a whole is susceptible to arguments of the kind these interests find so potent in many other States.

This newspaper expects that the Committee on Public Lighting of Massachusetts will give to the people of Massachusetts a "square deal," and recommend either the repeal of the bill or such an amendment as will extract the poison from the legislation.

The members of the committee have every reason for being fair.

Their own inherent honesty as respectable citizens is the first.

Their regard for the policy of the State and their oaths as representatives of the people is the second.

The fact that many divergent interests ask for the amendment, while the Gas Trust alone opposes it, is the third. The Gas Trust cannot, in lieu of argument, make its usual cry that to repeal the bill would mean "confiscation of property," that those who demand the legislation are "socialists" or "anarchists"—not while such men as Dr. Morton Prince, Edward R. Warren, Edward A. Filene and their associates in the Public Franchise League, men of wealth, conservatism and public spirit, are appearing as principal proponents of remedial legislation.

That there is abundant precedent for their action is the fourth. The members of the committee will remember that when the ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES desired to put through a scheme similar to this one of the Gas Trust, THEY WERE STOPPED BY GOVERNOR CRANE, who obliged them to act fairly—with the result that the consolidation was eventually accomplished at a sum less than the capital stock of the constituent companies, the exact principle that the friends of Massachusetts and her citizens are contending for to-day.

The fifth reason is not so good, but it sometimes has weight where better reasons fail. It is this: IT IS GOOD POLITICS. It would be BAD POLITICS for any member of either a legislative committee or a Legislature to line up with the Gas Trust or any other Trust against the people he was supposed to represent, in any issue so clearly defined as this. Thousands of voters are interested in this question. They are watching and waiting. Committeemen and legislators, in this case, are standing clearly drawn in the limelight of publicity, AND IN THE LIMELIGHT IT IS ALWAYS THE BEST POLITICS TO GIVE THE PUBLIC A "SQUARE DEAL."

Fair play to the public is not a confiscation of Trust property. If this act is repealed or amended there will be no confiscation. The Trust will simply be obliged to consolidate, if it consolidates at all, upon the basis that is as fair and right for the gas companies as it has been for the electric companies, the railroads, or any of the other monied interests that have united in this State.

Nor is fair play to the Gas Trust a license to extort money from the people of the State for the next century, under the plea that the price of gas cannot be reduced because under the reduction fair dividends cannot be paid upon the inflated stock.

This newspaper expects the Public Lighting Committee to give everybody—People and Gas Trust alike—a "square deal," by recommending the repeal of Chapter 417, or its amendment so that the total capitalization of the new company shall not be more than the total capitalization of the old ones.

Its thousands of readers ASK NOTHING MORE. They can EXPECT NOTHING LESS. Until the committee has refused to do this, no citizens have the right—in the fairness to the committee that they demand from it—to doubt the honesty of the committee or to speak critically of it.

OUR MODERN INFERNO

WITH APOLOGIES TO DANTE

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THE COAL DEPARTMENT

RUFFLES THE MONK

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O ISN'T THAT LOVELY
STUDDED WITH
THIS TIFFANY CARD-CASE IS THE FIRST PRIZE!
WHAT'S TRUMP?
DIAMONDS!
GREAT HEAVENS! THE PRIZE IS GONE!
POLICE! POLICE!
HA! THE WORK OF "FRISCO DAN.— I KNOW WHERE I CAN LAY HANDS ON HIM TOO!
WHY CAN'T THESE ROBBERIES BE STOPPED?

Diamonds Are Trumps, and Ruffles Wins

SPOOKS

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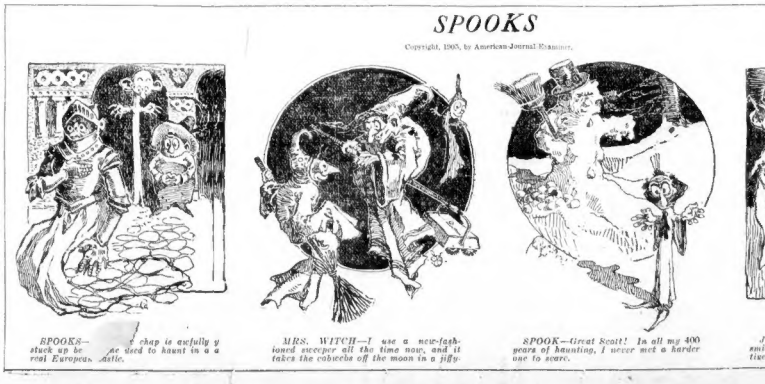

SPOOKS— ...e chap is awfully y stuck up be... ...re used to haunt in a a real European ...stle.

MRS. WITCH—I use a new-fashioned sweeper all the time now, and it takes the cobwebs off the moon in a jiffy.

SPOOK—Great Scott! In all my 400 years of haunting, I never met a harder one to scare.

JUDGE SPOOK—You are accused of smiling, and have been seen to look positively happy.

Has the Old-Time Yankee Succumbed to Prosperity?

By William Haven Ross

EVERYWHERE in New England old families are dwindling. Deserted farms are deserted homesteads, and houses which once sheltered parents and eight, ten, twelve or more children tell of something much more important to the land of the Pilgrim fathers than depreciation in real estate values.

The typical New England farm was a great surprise to the visitor from Europe and other and more fertile parts of this country. It was scant in soil and abundant in rocks. Even pasturage looked poor.

A southern planter, who owned many acres of Mississippi delta land, and often came to New England because of his cotton interests, was visiting the homestead of a great cotton manufacturer who was even richer than his guest.

The planter looked at the thin, impoverished soil, at the simple frame dwelling wherein his millionaire host was born, at straggling stone fences, which had been built partly to ease the land of its rocky burden, and exclaimed:

"In the name of Heaven, sir, what did you raise in this bleak region?"

The great New England manufacturer thought for a moment and then said simply:

"We raised men."

It is beyond dispute that the answer told of New England's best, greatest and richest crop in former years. It was not only a crop of quantity, but of superlative quality. It left its mark in every State and Territory of the American Union.

It had its influence in all the railroad building, legislation, commerce and manufacturing of every kind; it was second to none in art, literature, science, law and medicine. The whole world listened when it spoke from the pulpit. It flew the Stars and Stripes on every sea and in every port. It mined, it traded, it built, it legislated and it thought.

That was the era of the greatest individual effort that perhaps the world has ever known. It was before the days of Trusts. They minimize the individual and crush the masses.

Farms that to-day are untenanted and rapidly reverting to a wilderness [illegible] world men who have [illegible] s, made laws and [illegible] le domain of [illegible] ne small, stony farm [illegible] ps a preacher, a lawyer, a teacher, a merchant, a [illegible] statesman.

[illegible] of all was years of poverty, [illegible] were bred in industry, economy and thrift, and every faculty was stimulated by the struggle to wrest food, clothing, shelter and education out of an inhospitable land. The Puritans came here first for freedom in the worship of God. Their descendants came in time to worship learning hardly less devoutly.

Is New England now the New England of the past?

Why does it no longer breed Daniel Websters, John G. Whittiers, Henry Ward Beechers, Eli Whitneys, Ralph Waldo Emersons, bankers like Peabody and merchants like Eben D. Jordan?

The soil is the same, the climate is no milder and the same turbulent sea washes its shore.

In every town and city there are more new than old names. There are more persons of Irish birth or ancestry in Boston to-day than of the old American stock. French from Canada are coming south into the mill towns and abandoned fields by the thousand.

All Europe sends its sons to New England, but men who bear the names of those who made it great on Revolutionary battlefields, who built the great mills and launched the finest merchant ships when American tonnage was greatest are lessening in number.

Is New England's fame to-day a reflex of the glory of what its natives did in the past?

Has the sturdy old population of New England been so much diminished by race suicide? Or have the opportunities of the Golden West been the main reason why it is so bereft?

It has never been swept by great epidemics; it is not a land of cholera, devastating fevers, earthquakes and famine.

The ratio of increase among its first white population was very large and so continued until after the Civil War. For a generation past, however, there has been an astounding change in its population. Men and women who have colonial names bear few children. They are vastly outnumbered by the children of immigrants from Ireland, Nova Scotia and Quebec.

All the sons of the soil did not go to California in '49, nor to take up homes along the Western Reserve, settle in Kansas, go into business in New York, cut lumber in Michigan and build Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omahas, Kansas City, Denver or other new cities.

Many died of the great White Plague, for consumption has been the deadliest foe to population New England has ever known, but the climate, though severe, toughened every bone and sinew of those who could endure it, and in the survival of the fittest was produced a race of men and [illegible] without superiors in vigor and [illegible].

[illegible]ee married young and was [illegible]e was not daunted by poverty, [illegible] opportunities nor a barren soil when he came to take upon himself the responsibility of a family. He not only was ready to rear children, but to give them a chance to go to college, if talents industry on his part and a life of self-sacrifice would give the way. But as wealth accumulated in New England the birth rate began to diminish.

The old Yankee conquered environment. Did he succumb to prosperity?

Czar and Cossack

By Clement L. Pollock

"For it's death to the dastard who deigns to suggest
That the laws I promulgate are not the best;
Death to the brute who dares raise a bar
To the uninterrupted sway of the Czar!"

Shrill cries of dismay many startled ears greet
As troops of armed hirelings appear in the street.
Sharp, deadly sabres flash bright in the sun,
And the murderous work of the Cossack's begun.

Unarmed, harmless beings he has as a prey
To be heartlessly struck as they fall in his way.
Heads silvered with age—they're doomed like the rest,
Nor falters the hand at woman's bared breast.

Innocent, guilty—all are the same
In the eyes of the player of the pitiless game.
But to slay, he knows naught, in this one-sided war,
The Centaur-assassin of a base Emperor.

"For it's death to the dastard who deigns to suggest
That the laws I promulgate are not the best;
Death to the brute who dares raise a bar
To the uninterrupted sway of the Czar!"

And thus he misrules by the spilling of blood
Till it crimsons the snow in an unfailing flood.
Is it any great wonder, then, that we find
Such tyrants are sometimes answered in kind?

Little Editorials from the People

DRAWS A MORAL FROM PROFESSOR PARSONS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I have read much in my time on co-operation, but in all my reading I never till perusing your article by Professor Parsons, really in its higher sense comprehended the value of combination. Then for the first time I understood what for years I lived in the midst of, "that the degree of civilization which any society has attained can only be measured by the extent to which members have learned to co-operate with each other for their common purposes, political, industrial and social." Herein I at once saw where the English workers were so far ahead of any other peoples I have come in contact with. It shows also their superior business capacity in comparison with the Americans. They discovered that if a municipality provides baths, free libraries, schools, well paved and well lighted streets, and did not take over such remunerative monopolies as gas, electric light, trams and water supply, etc., it must result (as in Boston) in higher rates and greater poverty. They discovered also as a corollary to this municipal activity, healthier homes, purer streets, physical development, mental awakening and the moral quickening.

What might the Americans do if through the instruction conveyed them by Professor Parsons they, through their trades unions, savings and friendly societies, put a little of their money into providing their own necessities? Then by administration and co-operation would they realize that life is a mission, and this can only be realized to its fullest extent when men and women learn the value of association and combination, and that the State or nation at large is solely what we who live in it make it. T. CONNOR.

Nos. 35 third street, Melrose.

ONE OF MANY SIMILAR LETTERS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The attitude of your paper in regard to the hearing now before the Gas and Electric Light Commissioners deserves the highest praise of the general public, and I take great pleasure in commending you and wishing you further success.

GEORGE H. PAGE,
Proprietor Langham Hotel.

HOW ABOUT THIS, MR. ROCKEFELLER?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Why does not the Standard Oil Company establish a small pipe line to Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, so that the people there can have all the kerosene they need all the year round? G. S. Sharon.